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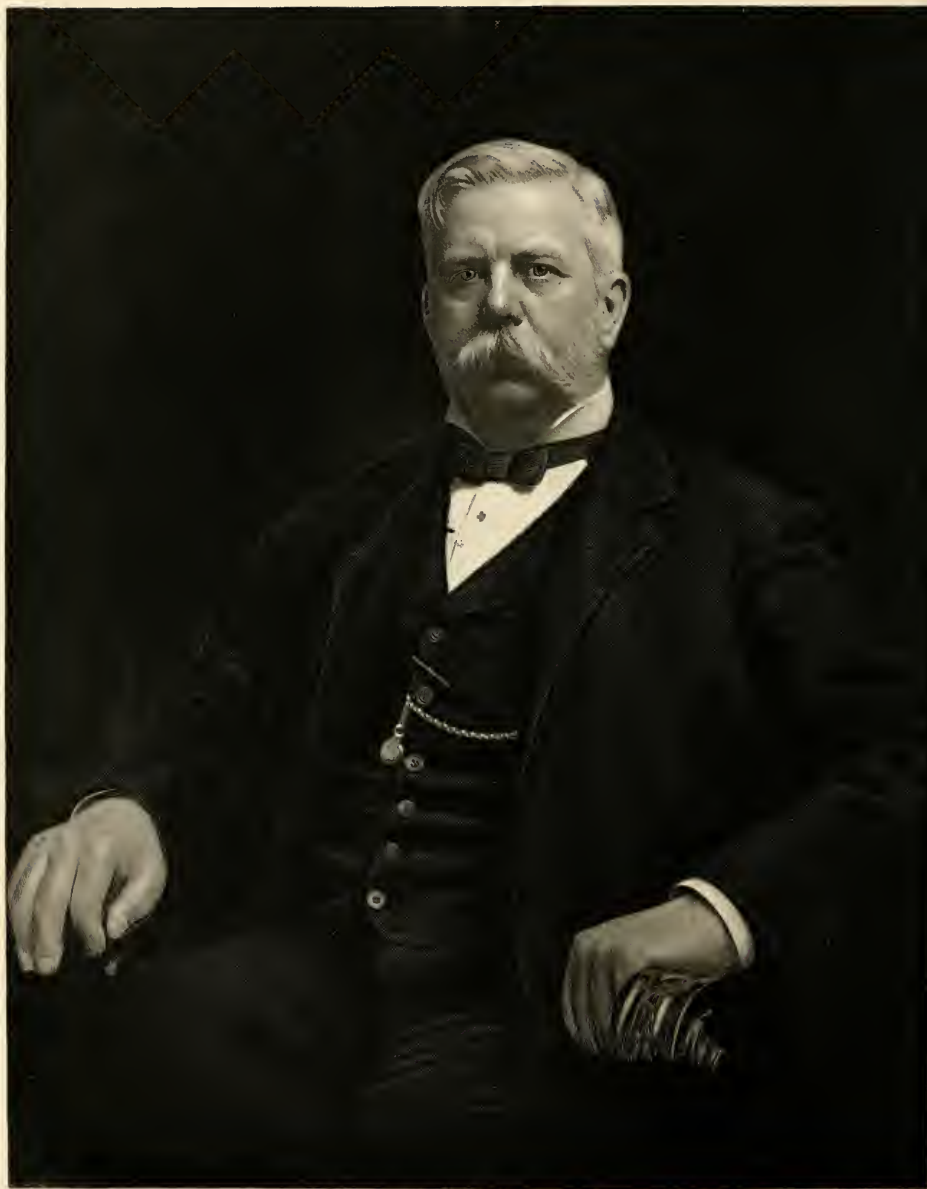
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George Westinghouse - 20 1-2

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Geo. Westinghouse

HISTORY

OF

Pittsburgh and Environs

BY

Special Contributors and Members of the Editorial Staff

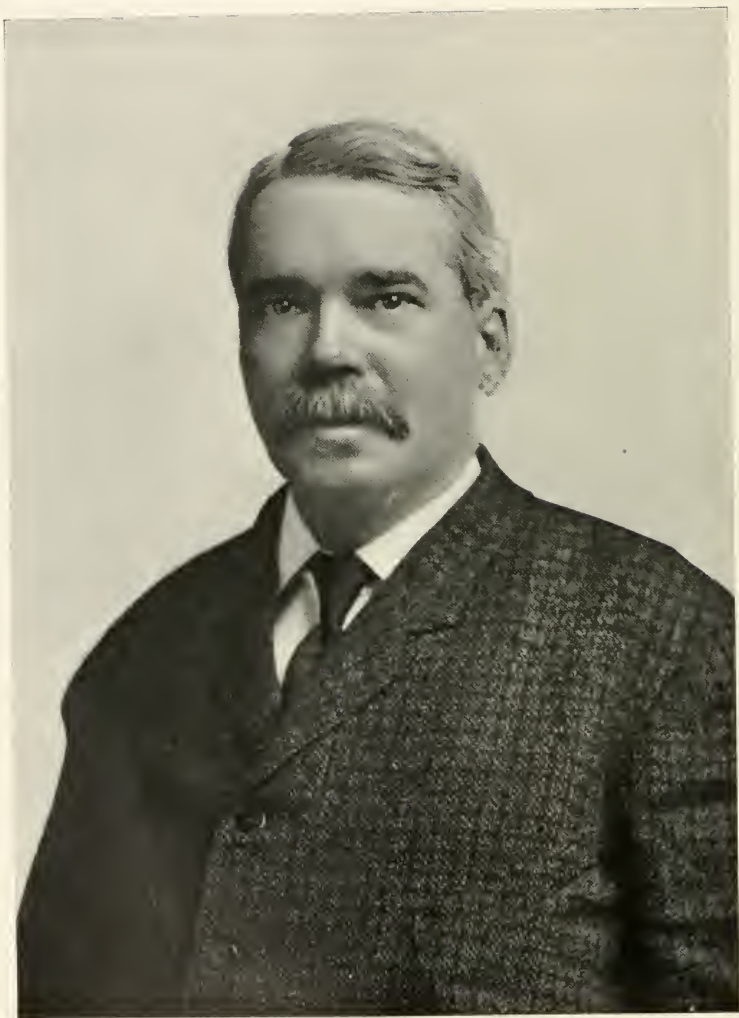


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THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Inc.

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1922



W. A. Clugston

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

WILLIAM ALBERT CLUGSTON—The career of William Albert Clugston, as reviewed in its outstanding features, shows a countrywide activity in connection with engineering and executive work in the development of natural gas and oil fields, and in Pittsburgh, where he maintained his business headquarters and residence for many years, his memory is held in affectionate honor. For his biographer to write only of his practical achievements would be to present an imperfect work, for no less worthy of note than the excellence of his accomplishments was the spirit that brought them to pass. The foundation of his success was character, and in the splendid structure of his life the ornaments used were the public confidence, the unswerving regard of his associates, implicit faith in his word and intention, and absolute trust in his staunch integrity. Such was the popular judgment, the verdict of the men among whom he spent his active days, and who, in this intimate association, came to know and to admire him.

Mr. Clugston was a son of Robert and Sarah Jane (McWilliams) Clugston, his father county engineer of Allegheny county until his death. William Albert Clugston was born in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pa., Dec. 27, 1858. He attended the public schools, and Laird Institute at Murrysburg, Pa., until he was fifteen years of age, when his father's death made necessary his contributing to the support of the family. Inherited ability in engineering lines and familiarity with the calling through his father's activity led him into engineering work, and his first employment was with an engineering corps engaged in making surveys for the dams used in the slack-water navigation of the Monongahela river. Subsequently he was connected with civil engineering firms engaged in construction work on the numerous railroads run through this district in the late seventies. In 1880 Mr. Clugston opened an office in the Anchor Bank building, Fifth avenue and Cherry way, as a consulting engineer, and was so engaged for two years, at the end of which time he took up survey work in Florida for a Pittsburgh real estate firm.

In 1882 Mr. Clugston formed a professional association that endured, in varying connections, until his death. This was with the firm of Pew & Emerson, pioneers in the production and distribution of natural gas for light and fuel. Leases were secured on gas wells in the neighborhood of Murrysburg, and under Mr. Clugston's direction pipe lines were laid to Pittsburgh. A successful project was thus inaugurated and for a time maintained, being subsequently sold to the United Gas Improvement Company, of Philadelphia. Mr. Pew then organized the People's Gas Company, with Mr. Clugston in charge of the engineering department of the new concern, and when, after a period of profitable operation, the business was sold to the Standard Oil Company, both Mr. Pew and Mr. Clugston retired from

this line of endeavor. With the formation of the Sun Oil Company, in which Mr. Pew was a prime mover, Mr. Clugston became chief engineer. The company originally held leases in Ohio, but their operations widened to such an extent as to include the fields of Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, South America, Mexico, Cuba, and Porto Rico, and Mr. Clugston was in charge of extensive and important production in these districts. He was a skilled master of the engineering problems incident to gas and oil production, and for thirty-six years was identified with the Pew interests in positions of weighty responsibility. The management of vast affairs was entrusted to him, and in the midst of operations on a great industrial scale he proved exceptional executive and administrative ability. Impressed upon his equals and inferiors in position was the reliance that could unflinchingly be placed in his word. An oral promise was as binding to him as a witnessed paper, and he held more strictly to the spirit of an agreement than many men to the letter. William A. Clugston was a name that stood for the highest conception of business honor and integrity. He was a member of the leading engineering societies, a deep student of all professional advancement, and kept thoroughly abreast of the march of technical progress in a calling where nearly every day spelled change and improvement. In addition to his engineering and industrial connections, he was president of the Beaver Valley Railroad Company.

During the course of his wide travels, Mr. Clugston acquired an interesting collection of curios, and he was ever an interested student and observer of the peoples and lands he visited. The best in art and literature made a strong appeal to him. He was a strong believer in temperance, took the pledge in young manhood, and by example and influence throughout a busy life taught the value of abstinence. He was a member of the First United Presbyterian Church, of Wilkinsburg, and held the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, affiliating with Beta Lodge, No. 647, Free and Accepted Masons, Wilkinsburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He also held membership in the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society.

William Albert Clugston married Ida Rose, daughter of George and Jane (Shaw) Rose, her father a retired merchant of Murrysburg and Allegheny City. Children: 1. Mary R., married Hallock Evans, of New York City, and they are the parents of three children. 2. Sarah Jane, married Raymond Nolan, of Wilkinsburg, and has two children.

Mr. Clugston died in Edgewood Park, Jan. 1, 1921. His life might be fairly compared to his work, both as to vast possibilities and as a completed whole, constructive and helpful however viewed, and worthy monuments to stand in the time to come.

GEORGE J. BLEICHNER—Interested broadly in the real estate and insurance activities of the city, and filling a responsible administrative office in municipal affairs, George J. Bleichner stands in the forefront of progress in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Bleichner is a son of George and Katherine (Weber) Bleichner, both of whom are now deceased. George Bleichner was born in Butler county, Pa., in 1843. He served throughout the Civil War as a member of Company H, 107th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. His death occurred in 1870, when he was only twenty-seven years of age.

George J. Bleichner was born in Bonnie Brook, Butler county, Pa., Sept. 23, 1868. The family removed to Pittsburgh when he was five years of age, and it was here that he received his education in the public and high schools. After completing the high school course he went into a law office, where he acted as clerk, not being interested in the law as a profession. The young man remained in this connection until 1888, when he established his present business. Almost since the beginning of his operations in real estate, Mr. Bleichner has handled large affairs. He has been identified with very many of the significant deals which have spelled progress for this city, one of the most noteworthy being the opening of the Franz Golden Farm, which to every citizen of Pittsburgh is a matter of familiar history. He has long been a leading figure in the insurance world, representing the foremost fire insurance companies, including the Queen, the London, Liverpool & Globe, the Alliance, and the Western. As the insurance idea has developed and broadened its scope, Mr. Bleichner has entered the various fields, and now handles every kind of insurance except life. In various industrial and mercantile activities, Mr. Bleichner holds a considerable interest. He is a director of the Fourteenth Street Bank, and is connected with a number of the most prominent manufacturing corporations in the city of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Board of Governors of the South Hills Country Club.

It was inevitable that a man of Mr. Bleichner's prominence and business sagacity should be sought for the public service. The municipality has need of men of his calibre. In the year 1890 he was appointed alderman to fill a vacancy in the old Twenty-fifth Ward. The people endorsed the choice by his election in 1891, and further, his continuous reelection until 1901. At that time he removed to Lower St. Clair township, where he remained for a period of five years. During that time he served as president of the School Board of that township. Returning to Pittsburgh in 1905, Mr. Bleichner was again elected alderman, and served continuously for fifteen years, making twenty-five years in all that he has held this, one of the most honorable offices in the gift of the city. In 1920 he positively refused to run for this office again. His party, the Republican, released him with regret, for he has been a strong figure on their ticket, and many elections have been hard political fights, with undeniably fine leaders on the opposing side, but Mr. Bleichner has invariably won the day. He has never been defeated when proposed for any office in any connection.

Mr. Bleichner is a director of St. Francis' Hospital.

He is a member of the South Side Turners' Association, of which he has been president for many years. When he accepted this office and took charge of the affairs of the society it was deeply in debt, but he put the same business ability and aggression into the matter that made him a power in the business world, and the organization was soon free of its burden. Mr. Bleichner is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, and is a member of the board of this church. He is a member of the board of governors of the South Hills Country Club.

On May 27, 1892, Mr. Bleichner married Annie M. Soulier, a native of Allegheny county, Pa., who died in 1907. Their five children are as follows: 1. Margaret, educated in St. Michael's Parochial School, and the public schools; married Joseph C. Schmitt, and has two children, Rita and Joseph C., Jr. 2. George Anthony, educated in the parochial and public schools, and the Shady Side Academy; married Dorothy Wilzer. 3. Laurence G., educated in the parochial and public schools and Duff's College; married Ester Fuchs, now deceased, and has one child, Ester. 4. Marie L., educated in the parochial schools and St. Xavier's Academy; is now at the head of her father's household. 5. Paul J., who received his early education in the parochial and public schools, and is now a student at the University of Pittsburgh, in the class of 1921, preparing for the dental profession.

CHARLES MATHIAS BARTBERGER—If the story of construction work in Pittsburgh could be written in full, there would be long lists of names enrolled on its pages of men who have contributed to the physical development of the city which has resulted in its present splendor. Prominent among these names would be that of Charles Mathias Bartberger, for forty-seven years an architect in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Bartberger is a son of Charles and Agatha Bartberger, of Pittsburgh. Charles Bartberger was prominent in the fifties, sixties and seventies in Pittsburgh; his son is only following in his footsteps in making a life-work of the art of architecture, for Charles Bartberger was an architect of unusual talent, one of the finest examples of his work being the old St. Paul's Cathedral, which was located on the corner of Grant and Fifth streets, and is well remembered by most older residents of the city to-day. He was also the architect of the old First Presbyterian Church, which stood at the corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street, being built in the early fifties. Charles Bartberger had the unique distinction, not altogether a pleasant one, of having been injured in the first wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad, and was on that occasion attended by Dr. McClellan, father of General George B. McClellan. He died in August, 1866.

Charles Mathias Bartberger was born in Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1850. He received a practical education in the public schools of the city. At the age of fifteen years he entered the world of industry, and was employed by the McIntosh-Hemphill Company as an apprentice machinist. The young man was, however, deeply interested in the work which his father was making a successful life-work, and in 1870 went to Germany, which was then



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Louis Kellogg

considered the fountain head of all technical knowledge, to prepare for a similar career. He entered a technical school in Karlsruhe, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, and there studied architecture for three years. Returning to Pittsburgh in 1873, he was employed by a city architect as draftsman, and continued in this work until 1887.

In that year Mr. Bartberger established an office of his own in Pittsburgh, and has been prominent in this profession here since that time. For a number of years he specialized in building school houses, and among others which owe their symmetry and practical convenience to his designs are the Friendship School, the Peabody Margaretta High School, and the Fort Pitt School. For a number of years past the firm has specialized in bakeries. Their general architectural practice is very extensive, and embraces every branch of the art. Mr. Bartberger took a son into the business with him some years ago, and their spacious offices in the Westinghouse building are the scene of a large proportion of the pre-constructive work which is contributing so materially to the growth and prosperity of the city.

Mr. Bartberger is broadly connected outside his business with the social and fraternal life of Pittsburgh. He is a member of McCandless Lodge, No. 390, Free and Accepted Masons; of Pittsburgh Chapter, No. 268, Royal Arch Masons; Duquesne Commandery, No. 72, Knights Templar; and has taken his thirty-third degree in Masonry. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Bartberger married, in Pittsburgh, May 25, 1876, Emma E. Demmler, of this city, and they have three sons and six daughters. The family home is at No. 408 Pacific avenue, where Mr. and Mrs. Bartberger have resided for forty years.

LOUIS H. MEYER—From the age of eighteen, Louis H. Meyer, manager of the John W. Cowper Company, has been connected with the contracting of large buildings, heavy masonry and railroads, and has gone through the same course of development that building operations have during that same period, 1892-1920. In his own growth he has kept pace with the steel building and its marvelous development, with the introduction of reinforced concrete construction, and on through the list of modern building development. The lad of eighteen is now the veteran builder of forty-six, and there is no phase of heavy building construction in which he is not considered an authority. During his business lifetime Mr. Meyer has run the whole gamut from apprentice boy to partner, and one great secret of his success has been not more his ability than his thorough sympathy with those under him, a sympathy born of contact with the very conditions they have to meet, for he has been through every phase. Mr. Meyer is a son of Henry G. Meyer, who came from Germany to the United States in 1864, and settled in Indiana, a farmer and builder. Henry G. Meyer married Anna E. Beck, of Arcadia, Ind., and they were the parents of several sons and daughters. Many of the family reside in Indiana.

Louis H. Meyer was born in Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 20, 1874, and there attended public schools. He finished his studies in Commercial College at Lafayette, Ind.,

and at the age of eighteen began his connection with the building and construction business, beginning with a contracting firm in St. Louis, Mo. He remained with that firm eight years, gaining expert mechanical knowledge and holding close relation with the business department. In fact, those eight years laid the strong foundation upon which he has built his successful business career.

In 1900 Mr. Meyer entered into a partnership which was dissolved in 1903, he selling out to become identified with James Stewart & Company in the St. Louis district, continuing with that firm of contracting builders until 1912. In that year he located in Pittsburgh, Pa., and became associated with James L. Stewart, with whom he remained until December, 1918, when he became manager in the Pittsburgh district for the John W. Cowper Company, contractors for the erection of industrial plants, commercial buildings, hotels, office buildings, heavy masonry construction, railroad bridges, and so forth. Mr. Meyer has his office headquarters in the Oliver building, and has full management of the building done by the company in the Pittsburgh district.

Mr. Meyer is a Mason of high degree, holding the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 576, Free and Accepted Masons, and a noble of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, his clubs are the Pittsburgh Athletic, Pittsburgh Field and Lincoln. He has won honorable position in the business world, and has found many strong friendships among men who know him through their business relations. Among the brethren of the fraternity and in the social circles of club life, he is highly esteemed as a man of genial, pleasing personality.

Mr. Meyer married, in St. Louis, Mo., in 1899, Elizabeth M. Vokel, of that city. They are attendants of the Presbyterian church. Their home is at No. 111 North Dallas avenue, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HODGE BURCHFIELD, second vice-president and director of the Joseph Horne Company, of Pittsburgh, is one of the men who belong to two centuries. The beginning of his business career was cast at the close of the hundred years so recently completed, and with the prudence and wise conservatism of that period he combines the boldness and aggressiveness of the still youthful twentieth century. Perhaps it would be more strictly correct to say that Mr. Burchfield's business career began with the opening years of this latter era, but his training for it was of the nineteenth century and endowed him with some of its dominant attributes, making of him, as everyone has long known, a thorough and genuine Pittsburgher.

William Hodge Burchfield was born Aug. 23, 1877, in Allegheny (North Side, Pittsburgh), and is a son of Albert Pressly and Sarah Jane (McWhinney) Burchfield. The preparatory education of William Hodge Burchfield was received at the Lawrenceville School, from which he graduated in 1898. The same year he entered Princeton University, and in 1902 that institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of

Science. Immediately thereafter Mr. Burchfield associated himself with the business with which his father had then been identified for nearly half a century—the widely and justly famous Joseph Horne Company. Upon entering the service of the house, Mr. Burchfield applied himself to the systematic study of the business, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the work of every department. In 1909 he was given a seat on the board of directors, and later succeeded to his present position of second vice-president. By the manner in which he has fulfilled the duties it involves he has proved himself possessed of the essential qualifications of a successful business man, qualifications which, while they can undoubtedly be developed by training, can be conferred by Nature alone, for the business man, like the poet, “is born, not made.”

The energy of Mr. Burchfield and the variety of his interests are such that he is able to give to his duties as a citizen a strict and unremitting attention, albeit taking no active part in politics. He is a director of the Continental Trust Company, and a trustee of Grove City College. That he does not neglect the amenities of social life, but exemplifies his belief in an all-round development, is proved by the organizations in which he is enrolled. His clubs are the University, the Pittsburgh Press, Union Club, Pittsburgh Field Club, and the Stanton Heights Golf, and he also belongs to the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and affiliates with the Masonic bodies. He is a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Burchfield is the son and brother of men whose ability and force of character have been largely instrumental in the building up of a great corporation. Becoming connected with it at a later date, William Hodge Burchfield has helped to impart to its life and work the impetus which vitalized all the undertakings of a man of his type—the type of the leaders of Pittsburgh's younger generation of aggressive business men.

LEE S. IRWIN—The manufacture of sheet metal products and wholesale dealing in these products, a business now and since 1900 conducted by Lee S. Irwin at No. 16 East Lacock street, Pittsburgh, North Side, Pa., was founded by his honored father, James Irwin, in 1870, and by him conducted until his death in 1914. James Irwin was born in Coburg, province of Ontario, Canada, in 1851, and in 1864 became a resident of Pittsburgh, spending his time in the Bellevue and Allegheny districts. In 1870 he established a retail sheet metal business on Federal street, Pittsburgh, North Side, which he successfully conducted until his passing in 1914. He married Virginia Cameron, who died in 1899. He settled in the Bellevue section in the early days and there erected many dwellings, which abundantly aided in the development of the early settlement. He was a charter member of Bellevue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, held many civic offices, and was a useful, active member of the Methodist Episcopal church of this suburban town. He was broad-minded and progressive, one of the self-made men of the Pittsburgh section, whose lives are examples of success well-earned and modestly borne. He was an ardent sportsman, hunting and fishing his favorite recreations.

James and Virginia (Cameron) Irwin were the parents of five children: S. C. Irwin, an architect of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. A. M. Bowman, who resides at the Irwin homestead in Bellevue; James L. Irwin, president of the Florida Produce and Fruit Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; Paul W. Irwin, an architect of Pittsburgh; and Lee S. Irwin, of further mention.

Lee S. Irwin was born in Bellevue, Allegheny county, Pa., April 22, 1877. After public school years were ended, he became interested with his father in the sheet metal business, and when James Irwin died, after forty-four years of successful business, Lee S. Irwin succeeded him in the management, and for six years has been the capable head of the James Irwin Company, lately closing its first half century of existence, 1870-1920. The business heretofore conducted on a retail basis was changed in 1914, and is now strictly a manufacturing and jobbing business in wholesale quantities only. The plant, which is a busy, prosperous one, employs at the height of its busiest season forty hands. Mr. Irwin is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Irwin married Charlotte Davidson, and they are the parents of a daughter, Jane, born in 1909.

JAMES BLY CLARK, of the firm of Rowland & Clark, of Pittsburgh, Pa., one of the largest moving picture concerns in the United States. “Enough!” the public exclaims. “What need is there for further words? Every Pittsburgher, every Pennsylvanian, every American citizen, knows all about James Bly Clark, and his phenomenal achievements.” That is true, but we are writing for future generations of Pittsburghers, Pennsylvanians and American citizens at large, who, while they will certainly be familiar with Mr. Clark's name, cannot be acquainted, except by the pen of the historian, with the many interesting details which go to make up one of the most remarkable business careers of modern times. It is to place them in possession of these facts that this biography is given to the world.

James Clark, grandfather of James Bly Clark, was a farmer of Indiana, Pa. His son, James L. Clark, was of Pittsburgh, and married Laura E. Meixner.

James Bly Clark, son of James L. and Laura E. (Meixner) Clark, was born Feb. 17, 1871, in Pittsburgh, Pa., and received his education in the public schools of Indiana, Pa., and at the Indiana Normal School of the same place. After completing his course of study he went to Pittsburgh, where he became bookkeeper for Gillespie, Curll & Company, wholesale grocers. The fact that he retained the position for eighteen years is conclusive proof of his ability and faithfulness, but at the end of that time he resigned in order to enter the field in which he was destined to achieve a national reputation.

In 1905 Mr. Clark associated himself with Richard A. Rowland in the moving picture film business, forming the Pittsburgh Calcium Light and Film Company. In the course of time they sold this to the General Film Company, and then entered the film business as independent operators. This was in 1910, and Mr. Clark is now vice-president of the Associated First National Pictures, Inc., the parent company of New



W H Burleigh



York; and president of the Associated First National Pictures of Western Pennsylvania; also president of the Educational Film Corporation; and vice-president of the Metro Pictures Corporation. His firm controls the following theatres: Regent, Liberty, Savoy, Belmar, Homewood, Strand, of Pittsburgh; Strand, of Erie, Pa.; Crystal Amusement Company, with two theatres in Braddock; and the Cameraphone Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Rowland & Clark also own the Pittsburgh Calcium Light and Film Company, which is the parent organization from which all their other enterprises have sprung. All this has been accomplished by a man who has only just entered upon the period known as the prime of life. What may not the future hold for him?

One of the theatres built by Mr. Clark is the Regent Theatre, in the East Liberty section of Pittsburgh, a structure which has been pronounced by competent judges one of the most beautiful moving picture theatres in the United States. The full area of the building is occupied by seats so arranged that the screen can be readily seen from every part of the auditorium, and a beautiful fountain is situated in the center aisle, the main figure, which is of bronze, having been imported from Italy. The main auditorium is decorated in the style of the Italian Renaissance and is provided with an organ of singular richness of tone and fullness of volume. The building is absolutely fireproof, and is furnished with every possible facility for safety. None but pictures of the highest class are displayed here, and all the amusement companies controlled by Mr. Clark are noted for the superior quality and originality of their presentations. Striking as it does a note of refinement, and pervaded by an atmosphere of elegance, Pittsburgh may well be proud of not only the theatre itself, but also of the citizen whose enterprise and genius have made it an ornament to the city.

By voice and vote Mr. Clark is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but politics can claim only a small share of his attention, absorbed as he is in a business which not only provides entertainment for the public, but exerts a widely instructive and distinctly refining influence. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and a Knight Templar, affiliating with Crafton Lodge, No. 653. He belongs to the Union, Press, and Duquesne clubs, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Perhaps the dominant trait in the character of Mr. Clark is self-reliance, and of this his clean-shaven face, with its finely moulded features, is strongly expressive. It is the face of a man who thinks far ahead and plans with wisdom and boldness. Eloquent as it is of energy, it has none of the hard determination sometimes seen in the faces of men who have carved out success for themselves by their own unaided efforts. Rather it is genial, kindly, expressive of consideration for the rights and feelings of others, and also of a large and ever-active benevolence. Mr. Clark is, in the broadest sense, one of the men who cause their achievements and triumphs to minister to the general good.

Some years before entering upon that phase of his career which has won for him a national reputation, Mr. Clark contracted the marriage which has made the

happiness of his life. On Aug. 9, 1899, he was united to Gertrude Rowland, daughter of James and Emma (Morton) Rowland, of London, England, and he and his wife are now the parents of two children: Gertrude Hewitt, who was educated at Dilworth Hall, and National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C.; and Mary Rowland. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are extremely popular in Pittsburgh society. They delight in the exercise of hospitality, Mrs. Clark presiding with the most gracious tact over the beautiful family home in the East End.

The true Pittsburgher is possessed not of foresight only, but also of courage to advance in the direction which his keen vision shows him to be the pathway of success. Mr. Clark was one of the few who discerned the latent possibilities of what is now a colossal interest, and it is largely through his wisely-directed efforts that it has attained its present proportions in Western Pennsylvania. Truly has it been said of James Bly Clark that he has the typical Pittsburgh aggressiveness.

ALBERT PETTIT, M. D.—No list of the present-day physicians of Pittsburgh, Pa., would be complete without the name of Dr. Albert Pettit, who has for more than a quarter of a century practiced continuously in the Iron City. Dr. Pettit is prominently identified with the literary side of his profession, having been one of the founders of the Pittsburgh "Medical Review," and by reason of his public-spirited interest in municipal affairs is ranked among the most valued citizens of Pittsburgh.

Nathaniel Pettit, grandfather of Dr. Albert Pettit, was a Huguenot who came from France and settled in Eastern Pennsylvania, making his home for a time in Bucks county. He married Abigail Wood, of Loudoun county, Va., whose family were members of the Society of Friends. The young people eloped, the bride's parents, who were large property owners, being opposed to the marriage on account of the poverty of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Pettit made the journey over the mountains on horseback, and settled on a tract of land near Württemberg, Pa. Their children were: Joseph, who settled in Coshocton county, Ohio; Josiah; George, who married a Miss Severns, went to Wisconsin, and died there; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Naomi, who married a Mr. Severns; Penina, who married Thomas Nye; and Susanna, who became the wife of Samuel Severns.

Nathaniel Pettit, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Wood) Pettit, was born May 12, 1813, and was a farmer of Lawrence county, Pa. He was a strong Abolitionist—for a long time the only one in his township, and afterward became a Republican. For years he served as school director, holding also other minor offices. He was brought up in the faith of the Society of Friends, and was unusually interested in education. Mr. Pettit married Barbara Grieb, born Aug. 19, 1821, daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Leibfried) Grieb. The latter came from Germany, and as was a common occurrence at that time, was "bound out" to pay for her passage by serving as cook in a young ladies' boarding school near Philadelphia, Pa. Frederick Grieb, who claimed to be a direct descendant of Frederick the

Great, King of Prussia, came from Württemberg, Germany, to Philadelphia, Pa., and there established himself as a weaver. He had, however, agricultural ambitions, and in accordance with the advice of a friend named Peffer, who owned farms in the vicinity of Harmony and Zelienople, he purchased an estate in the woods, having no driveway leading to the road. His farm joined that of Nathaniel Pettit, the elder, and the two neighbors together cut out a road which connected them with the outside world. Nathaniel Pettit and his wife were the parents of the following children: 1. Frederick, born April 1, 1842; killed before Petersburg, Va., July 9, 1865; he was a member of Company C, 100th (Roundhead) Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. 2. Mary Ann, now deceased, born Aug. 19, 1843; she was the widow of Robert James Davidson, of New Castle, Pa.; they had two children: W. Frederick and Eva F. 3. Margaret, born Sept. 16, 1844, died Oct. 22, 1878. 4. Evan, born Nov. 8, 1846; now of San Jose, Cal., engaged in fruit raising in the famous Santa Clara Valley, and for years he was principal of schools. 5. Cyrus, born March 11, 1848, died in April, 1891. 6. Amelia Maria, born July 21, 1849; married Henry Paland, a farmer of Pulaski, Pa., and has two children: Nellie M. and Myra Lucretia. 7. Ruth, born Feb. 16, 1851, who lived with sister, Mrs. Davidson, before her death, at New Castle, Pa. 8. Harriett, born Feb. 23, 1854, lives with her brother Evan, in California. 9. Joseph, born Sept. 21, 1856, died July 5, 1858. 10. Alice, born May 27, 1858, died Jan. 17, 1884. 11. Albert (twin to Alice), mentioned below. The mother of this family died May 1, 1872, and the father passed away May 29, 1891.

Albert Pettit, son of Nathaniel and Barbara (Grieb) Pettit, was born May 27, 1858, at what is now Ellwood City (Hazel Dell), Lawrence county, Pa., and received his education in the common schools and at the State normal school, known as the Edinboro Normal School, Erie county, Pa. From this institution he graduated in 1881, and then for a time was engaged in teaching. His intention, however, was to study for the medical profession, and, accordingly, he entered Jefferson Medical College, graduating in 1884, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Without delay Dr. Pettit came to Pittsburgh, and after spending one year as resident physician at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, entered upon the general practice of his profession, in which he has ever since been continuously engaged. By force of innate ability, thorough equipment and strictly honorable dealing, he rose steadily into prominence, building up a large clientele and winning the implicit confidence of the public and the profession. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Association, the Allegheny County Medical Society, and the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, of which he was president in the early nineties.

Dr. Pettit assisted in founding the Pittsburgh "Medical Review," a publication which later became the Pennsylvania State "Medical Journal," the official organ of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania. He is the author of various articles which have appeared from time to time in the medical journals, and which have

been favorably commented on by the critics and by scientific readers.

In everything pertaining to the welfare of his city Dr. Pettit takes the loyal interest of a good citizen. His political principles are those of a Progressive Republican, but he takes no active share in the work of the organization. He is widely but most unostentatiously charitable. His clubs are the University and the Oakmont Country. Notwithstanding his literary proclivities, Dr. Pettit is distinctly a man of action, and his appearance is indicative of his abounding energy and aggressive temperament. These qualities are manifested even in his hours of leisure, his favorite recreations being different forms of athletics. His searching glance and animated countenance also bear witness to his incessant activity, mental no less than physical, for his mind is constantly at work with results which are apparent to the world. Withal he is cordial and companionable, his genial disposition surrounding him with friends not only within the ranks of the medical fraternity, but in every situation and walk of life. Both as a man and a physician he possesses a large nature, broad views and benevolent sympathies.

Dr. Pettit married, Sept. 10, 1900, Sarah Cooper, daughter of Thomas J. and Sophie Latimer (Gaskell) Keenan. Dr. and Mrs. Pettit are the parents of one son: Albert William Pettit, born Sept. 29, 1907. Mrs. Pettit, a woman of winning personality and charming domesticity, is admirably fitted to be the wife of a man like her husband, whose life is marked by devotion to the ties of family and friendship. Their beautiful home in the Squirrel Hill neighborhood is the center of a gracious hospitality, the rare charm of which is admitted by all who have ever been permitted to enjoy it. In his active life as a medical practitioner, Dr. Pettit has rendered notable service, both in relieving suffering and in advancing the cause of medical science.

REV. E. P. GRIFFIN—One of the Pittsburgh churches most active in the welfare of the people is St. Mary's of the Mount Roman Catholic Church. Rev. Father E. P. Griffin, the present pastor of this church, is deeply beloved by his people. Educated in the institutions of Pennsylvania, and having served always in this State, he seems to his people indeed a Father, in the truest sense of the word.

Father Griffin was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the year 1863. For his theological course he entered St. Vincent's College, of Westmoreland county, Pa. He was ordained priest, July 13, 1888, and was immediately thereafter appointed assistant pastor of St. John the Baptist's Roman Catholic Church, of Pittsburgh. His work in this parish gave great promise of the future, which has been amply fulfilled. His next appointment was as pastor of the little church at Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pa., where he did splendid work in encouraging the people and establishing the church on a sound financial basis.

Father Griffin's work was then changed, and he was made manager of the St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, and was also chaplain of the County Jail; the State Penitentiary; and the State Reform School, he filling these

arduous and responsible positions for a period of four years. His next service was as supervisor of the Pittsburgh Apostolate, which was organized for the purpose of giving missions. Again Father Griffin was appointed to a regular pastorate, this time to the North Oakland Church, in Butler county; then to New Brighton, Pa.; then to Pittsburgh as pastor of the large parish of St. Mary's on the Mount, coming here in 1903, and plunging at once into the multitudinous duties which are of necessity connected with the work of a large city parish.

This church was organized in 1873 as a mission, and was then located on Belonda street. The first pastor was Rev. Father James Cosgrove. It was then made a separate parish, and Father Thomas Devlin was appointed to the charge for two years. He was succeeded by Rev. James F. Tobin, who died in 1889, and Father J. W. O'Connell succeeded him. The present church edifice of St. Mary's on the Mount was built in 1896, on Grand View avenue. When the parish was founded it contained forty families; then it increased and developed to such an extent that 1,132 families were numbered on its roll. Two years ago the parish was divided, and St. Justin's Church was formed; still St. Mary's of the Mount has continued to progress, and the remnant of the congregation has increased in that short period to a remarkable degree.

The fine school of St. Mary's of the Mount is the result of Father Griffin's energy and devotion. He purchased the property upon which it stands, and built the school in 1910. The great need of a school in this locality is shown by the fact that it now enrolls 1,038 pupils in the primary grades. This school is very broad in its usefulness, providing both an academic course and a commercial high school course. Graduates from the academic course are admitted to university or college, on certificate. Father Griffin also purchased the property which is now St. Mary's of the Mount Convent, and is known as the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. With all the other activities in connection with this church, the parish was made the center of a Missionary Band and Father Griffin was made supervisor of this band.

Not only is Father Griffin devoted to the needs of his parish, but no good work can carry its appeal to him without meeting warm and practical approbation and assistance. He has been identified with every movement for uplift, growth, and progress in the Mount Washington district. His especial interest, as an individual, centers in boys and young men. The activities of the parish at the time of the great World War were rarely and richly comprehensive and constructive. During the two years preceding American intervention, Father Griffin refused to listen to the menace of pacifism, and organized the Mount Washington Cadets from the boys of St. Mary's of the Mount School. They were given thorough training in military tactics under the direction of Capt. William A. Barker, a veteran of the Spanish War, and when the cloud broke, the Mount Washington Cadets took part in every demonstration for the creation of public sentiment and the more practical rallies of the time.

The people of the church gave unstintingly of their

time, their energy, and their money, sharing wealth or penury with the same free hand, in support of all those home movements which helped "over there," the work of the ladies for the Red Cross being particularly worthy of commendation. The Sisters of the Convent took the oversight of the Junior Red Cross Auxiliary, composed of 1,028 children of the school. St. Mary's of the Mount School sold nearly \$18,000 worth of War Savings and Thrift stamps, and nearly \$10,000 worth of Liberty Bonds, besides giving \$500 to the Victory Fund for Boys and Girls. This parish had in the service one United States army chaplain, one field officer, two captains, eight lieutenants, and two nurses; also one overseas secretary of the Knights of Columbus, Mr. Edward McFadden. In all 330 served in the army or navy, nine making the supreme sacrifice, and many being wounded in action. Through all these activities Father Griffin was the moving, guiding spirit, and he was ably assisted by Rev. William J. Munster, assistant pastor of the church, who later became chaplain of the 310th Field Artillery, 79th Division, American Expeditionary Forces.

In his long residence in Pittsburgh, Father Griffin has won the respect of the people of the city, and the deep and sincere affection of the people of his church, and it is a matter of congratulation to all that he still has many years of usefulness before him as pastor of St. Mary's of the Mount.

JOSEPH W. COTTRELL—As head of the large corporation which bears his name, Joseph W. Cottrell is one of the big timber operators in the Pittsburgh district. Achieving this distinction almost entirely through his own indomitable energy, he is now carrying on extensive operations in this line of endeavor.

Mr. Cottrell is a son of William P. and Agnes M. (Wolfe) Cottrell, long residents of Pittsburgh. William P. Cottrell was associated with his son in business during the latter years of his life, and is now deceased.

Joseph W. Cottrell was born in Washington, D. C., July 22, 1872. The family removing to Pittsburgh when he was only three years of age, and he received his education in the public and high schools of the city. Caring little for a professional career, and preferring a life of action and out-door interests, the young man entered the employ of Alexander McClure, who conducted an extensive saw mill and wholesale lumber business, with his plant located at Twenty-seventh street and the Allegheny river. This plant was later removed to Beaver avenue on the Ohio river, on the North Side, and some time since went out of business. This Mr. McClure was a close friend of the Cottrell family, and took a deep interest in the young man who became his clerk. Thus Mr. Cottrell was given an opportunity to learn the saw mill and lumber business, and he made the most of the privilege. He soon rose to assistant bookkeeper, then was made secretary of the company, and was finally vice-president. With this practical experience he was well prepared for individual endeavor.

In 1905 Mr. Cottrell started in this same line of business for himself. He has now built up a very important and extensive trade, producing lumber in whole-

sale quantities, and handling various branches of manufacturing. He draws his supplies from the forests, buying vast acreages of standing timber. He is now operating with two saw mills on a tract of 9,000 acres of virgin timber in Georgia, and has a third mill on a tract of from 300 to 400 acres of woodland in Preston county, Va. The company has been incorporated since 1913 under the name of the Joseph W. Cottrell Lumber Company, and Mr. Cottrell is president and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Cottrell is broadly interested in public progress, and is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, although never a candidate for office. In Masonic circles, Mr. Cottrell is prominent, holding the thirty-second degree in that order, and having been presiding officer of several of the Masonic bodies. He is also, at this time, president of the board of directors of the Masonic Temple Association in Wilkingsburg, Pa.

In June, 1915, Mr. Cottrell married Pearl Ruch, of an old Pittsburgh family, daughter of William J. and Katherine N. Ruch. Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell have one little daughter, Catheryn Ruch Cottrell. Mr. Cottrell has three sisters. The family are members of Grace Reformed Church, of Pittsburgh.

GEORGE ADOLPH HILLEMANN—The biographer is deeply aware of a melancholy gratification in the privilege of recording, in enduring form, the lives of those men who have filled high positions in life, and have passed out of mortal ken. Generations to come will find in these records inspiration to nobler living and loftier endeavor. The spirit now apart, in the Great Silence, will speak through the printed word, and the influence of a noble life will not be lost. So for our children's children will life be enriched, and the great gulf between them and the past be bridged.

In George Adolph Hillemann, Pittsburgh lost a man whose brilliant mind and forward-looking spirit were of that rare quality which gives, not only the fruit of constant labor and activity, but the very essence of the mind and spirit. Those communicable qualities of self-reliance, good will and enthusiasm—true manliness, expressed in terms of the every-day world, bear incalculable influence in the uplift and advancement of youth, and the maintenance of a high standard of righteousness among men in every branch of public endeavor. Such a man as Mr. Hillemann fills a large place in the business world, and his removal by death is a permanent loss.

Mr. Hillemann was a son of George Adolph Hillemann, a well known and highly skilled clockmaker and jeweler of Minden, Westphalia, Germany. He was prosperous in business, a man of high ideals, and gave his son excellent educational advantages.

Mr. Hillemann was born in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, Aug. 31, 1864, and died in Pittsburgh, April 27, 1914. He received his education in the private schools and the Gymnasium of his native city. Possessing a brilliant mind and a broad intelligence, even as a child, his progress at school was rapid, and with the thorough methods of these schools, his mental ability was well developed. He spoke three languages fluently when he came to America. This was not long after

the completion of his school courses, and in the interval he had been employed in a cigar factory in Bremen.

At the age of nineteen years, Mr. Hillemann sailed for America to seek a foundation for the business career upon which he had decided as a life work. Upon landing he came direct to Pittsburgh, where the family of an aunt had previously located. With the perspicacity which was one of the most marked characteristics of the man, he foresaw a great future for the thriving city and cast in his lot there. Before definitely entering the business world, however, he entered upon a course in English at Curry College, although he had already mastered the language at school in Germany.

Shortly after his arrival here, Mr. Hillemann became auditor for the Provident Life and Trust Company, and later became general agent for that company, in this district. His first choice was a permanent one. He remained with this company during the entire period of his active business career. The tenacity of purpose which had led him halfway around the world to his lifework, held him to the one aim which he had placed before him as the object of his efforts. The business of the company which he served felt the impetus of his vigorous hand in its affairs, and much of the prosperity of the company during this period was due to his sanity of judgment and broad vision. Among his associates in the business Mr. Hillemann's personality was an electric force, animating them to the highest efficiency. And such was the stability of the work which he accomplished that the standards which he established still govern the daily usages of the office. When Mr. Hillemann's failing health imperatively demanded relief from responsibility, and he tendered his resignation from the office force at a meeting of the board of directors of the Provident Life and Trust Company, the following resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote at the home office in Philadelphia:

Whereas, the Board of Directors of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia has learned with much regret of the resignation of George Adolph Hillemann from the firm of Wells & Hillemann, General Agents of the Company in Pittsburgh, after a continuous service in the Pittsburgh office of twenty-nine years;

Resolved, That there be placed upon the minutes an expression of the sympathy felt by the members of the Board for George Adolph Hillemann, in the illness which has led to his resignation; and of their appreciative recognition of the untiring devotion to the Company which has marked his service. C. W. BARTON,
Secretary.

The office of this firm in Pittsburgh was at that time in the Oliver building, having been removed there from its earlier location in the Lewis block.

The social and personal interests which filled the leisure hours of Mr. Hillemann's life have felt most keenly the absence of the genial gentleman which he always was, under any and all circumstances. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Commandery, No. 320, Knights Templar. His business position gave him a high place in the Underwriters Association, of which he was a member. In pursuance of his delight in active out-door sports, he was for many years a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. His favorite recreation, whenever out-of-



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door conditions made it feasible, was hunting, but he was a true sportsman, and was genuinely fond of animals. Good books were his favorite indoor companions.

When death claimed George Adolph Hilleman, on April 27, 1914, the shadow of deep sorrow fell upon those who had known him in every one of these varied associations. Yet his spirit still lives in their hearts, a beneficent influence, and a cherished memory.

Mr. Hilleman married, Aug. 24, 1897, Emma M. Sholtz, and their son, George Adolph, is one of Pittsburgh's promising young men. Educated in the public and high schools of the city, and now a student at Haverford College, he is preparing for a life of usefulness with the same thoroughness and care which made his father a man among men. The family have for years been members of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, although formerly Mr. Hilleman was treasurer of the Lutheran church on St. James street.

FREDERICK G. SCHENCK—The name of Frederick G. Schenck, best known to Pittsburgh through his business activity as the late treasurer of the Demmler & Schenck Company, is recorded in Pittsburgh annals in the career of his grandfather, an Indian fighter, agriculturist, and public servant of the early nineteenth century. Frederick G. Schenck, in whose memory this review is written, was a son of Frederick Edmund and Julia M. (Demmler) Schenck, his father one of the incorporators of the Demmler & Schenck Company.

Frederick G. Schenck was born in Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1875, and there completed a course in the public schools with graduation from the Central High School. This training he supplemented with a course in business college, and the first five years of his business career were spent as purchasing agent in a tinplate works at McKeesport. In 1900 he became associated with his father's business as treasurer of the firm of Demmler & Schenck, tinplate manufacturers. This business had been founded in 1876 by his father and E. W. Demmler, and was successfully conducted as a partnership until 1906, when incorporation was made as the Demmler & Schenck Company. The early location of the company was on Liberty street, and the business was afterward moved to Penn avenue. Mr. Schenck, in charge of the financial department of the company, shouldered heavy responsibilities and had proved executive powers of high order when early death called him from his post. In addition to his official connection with this concern, Mr. Schenck was president of the Schenck China Company, with headquarters in the Schenck buildings. He was interested in all movements promoting coöperation among the merchants and manufacturers of the city, was a member of the Pittsburgh Credit Men's Association, and was widely known as a progressive, forceful man of affairs.

Mr. Schenck was an amateur photographer of talent and ability, had equipped a room in his home with modern appliances for photographic work, and had produced photographic work that showed high development in the art. He held the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church. His political beliefs were Republican.

Frederick G. Schenck married, June 5, 1902, Adelia Sorg, daughter of J. H. and Louisa (Taudte) Sorg. J. H. Sorg was a member of the real estate firm of Sorg & Henning, whose offices were on Carson street, South Side, and his death occurred Nov. 25, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck had children: Julia, a student in Winchester School, and Louisa, attending Miss Simonson's School.

Frederick G. Schenck died in Pittsburgh, Nov. 27, 1919. The accomplishments in practical affairs that stood to his credit might well have been the result of a lifetime covering a much longer span of years. He had made his opportunities return their fullest yield, and had chosen wisely and well those things to which he gave his time and strength.

FRANK P. PATTERSON, a prominent member of the Pittsburgh bar, is a man who, after achieving success as a journalist, has found his true place and his true work in the profession of the law. Mr. Patterson has thus far loyally made his native city the scene of his career, and in all that he has accomplished, has kept ever in view the promotion of Pittsburgh's progress and welfare.

Frank P. Patterson, son of James W. (2) and Margaret (Campbell) Patterson, was born Sept. 17, 1876, on the South Side of Pittsburgh, Pa., and is a descendant of old residents. His father, in addition to other work in behalf of the city, supervised the construction of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal railroad, also holding the offices of president and general manager of that road.

The early education of Frank P. Patterson was received in the Morse and St. Clair public schools and St. John's Parochial School. In 1891 the family removed to the East End, and he attended the high school class in the Liberty School, entering the Pittsburgh High School in 1892, and graduating in 1896. Immediately thereafter, Mr. Patterson threw himself into the arena of journalism, obtaining a position as reporter on the Pittsburgh "Post." During the ensuing two years his work was of exceptional value, showing an inherent aptitude for the profession he had chosen and an ability to rise into prominence in that field. This was proved by his resigning as reporter of the "Post" in order to become dramatic editor of the Pittsburgh "Times," a position which he retained for a year and a half. At the end of that time the offer of the post of dramatic editor of the Pittsburgh "Dispatch" was made to him by Eugene O'Neill, then principal owner of that paper. Mr. Patterson accepted the offer and retained the position under the ownership of Col. C. A. Rook. During the latter years of his journalistic career the conviction grew and strengthened in Mr. Patterson's mind that, successful as he had been in newspaper work, his true sphere of action was the legal profession. Acting on this conviction, he applied himself, during the years of his connection with the "Dispatch," to the study of the law, resigning his position in 1906. In 1907 he passed the State law examination and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar. Since that time Mr. Patterson has assiduously devoted himself to the requirements of a large and constantly increasing general practice. His

work has lain principally in the field of real estate, and in the Orphans' Court, where he has been connected with some very important litigation, one of the chief of these being the defeat of the actress, Laura Bigger, in her attacks upon the estate of Henry M. Bennett and Peter J. McNulty. It is beyond all question that Mr. Patterson no mistake in applying for admission to the bar. His record as a lawyer has long since carried conviction to the minds of his legal associates and to the intelligence of the general public.

As a good citizen, Mr. Patterson is earnestly devoted to the advancement of all that, in his opinions, has a tendency to conduce to the best interests of his native city. With the literary equipment of the journalist he combines the personality of the astute, sagacious, far-sighted attorney, accustomed to dealing with men, to penetrating their motives, and tracing their actions to their sources. Of the possession of all these qualities, his countenance is expressive, and it also indicates a latent sense of humor and a kindness and generosity of disposition, which never allows him to be unduly harsh in his judgment of his fellows, and which wins friends, irrespective of creed, profession, or nationality. Mr. Patterson is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the Pittsburgh Press Club. He is also enrolled as a member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Patterson married, June 7, 1900, Bertha Mooney, daughter of Edward G. and Sarah Mooney, of the East End, Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of the following children: Helen, Elizabeth, Virginia, Martha, Frank P., Jr., and William R. Mrs. Patterson is a woman whose qualities of mind and heart render her the congenial companion of her husband, and the presiding genius of a home where he passes his happiest and most restful hours.

Doubtless it was said, when Mr. Patterson abandoned journalism for the law, that the latter profession had gained at the expense of the former. Time has proved the fallacy of this idea, showing beyond the possibility of controversy that the mental endowments and traits of character which belong to an ornament of the fourth estate have combined with those which go to the making of an acknowledged leader of the Pittsburgh bar.

C. F. COVEY—An executive in a broadly useful field, and carrying forward his business to constantly increasing success, Mr. C. F. Covey is truly representative of that younger group of business men who are making Pittsburgh what it is to-day.

Mr. Covey is a son of A. F. and Mary (Phillips) Covey, formerly of Syracuse, N. Y., and later of Washington county, Pa. The elder Mr. Covey was constructively identified with the beginnings of the business in which his son is now interested. A. F. Covey died some years ago.

C. F. Covey was born in Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1886. He received his early education in the public schools of Washington county, Pa., where the family had meanwhile removed. Going on through the grammar schools of that section, he attended the Washington and Jefferson Preparatory School, then entered the

Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. With this preparation for the future the young man went to Arizona, where he had charge of the ten stamp mills of a gold mine located at McCabe, in that State. He continued there for one year, then returned to Pittsburgh. Here Mr. Covey became associated with the McAuley Automatic Trap Company. This manufacturing organization was founded by A. F. Covey, Mr. Covey's father, in association with Mr. R. G. McAuley, in 1901, for the purpose of manufacturing a patent steam trap, invented by Mr. McAuley and improved upon by Mr. A. F. Covey. This trap is a valuable steam plant accessory, which eliminates water of condensation from the steam mains. It is used mostly for stationary engines, and is sold all over the United States, being used most extensively in the steel industries and by the railroads. Mr. C. F. Covey is now sole owner of the trap, and manufactures it complete in his plant, except for the foundry work. During the World War, Mr. Covey turned out large volumes of work for concerns manufacturing airplanes, and for the Westinghouse Company. At that time he was a member of the firm of Covey, O'Neil & Abbott, which concern, as such, is now discontinued, having sold out their joint interests.

After Mr. Covey became connected with the McAuley Company, his father became interested in oil fields and natural gas. He was an expert field gas man, and operated in the McDonald, Washington county, fields, later becoming superintendent of the Dominion Natural Gas Company, for Henry L. Doherty. C. F. Covey is widely known outside his business interests. He is a member of the Stanton Heights Golf Club, and this game is his favorite recreation. He is a member of the University Club, Pittsburgh Field Club, and his college fraternity is the Phi Delta Theta.

Mr. Covey married, Dec. 29, 1910, Mary Hogsett, of Uniontown, Pa., and they have one daughter, El-Dora. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD STOTZ, one of the most successful of the architects of Pittsburgh, was born in the old Fourth Ward of Allegheny City, in 1868. His father, John H. Stotz, was engaged in the flour business, and with his wife lived for many years in Allegheny City.

Mr. Stotz received his education in the public and private schools, and from his boyhood expressed the determination to follow the practice of architecture. He spent most of his time with local architects and spent the year 1889 in Europe in sketching and study. Competent critics commented very favorably on his work, and in 1893 he established himself in Pittsburgh. In the three decades or more Mr. Stotz has followed his profession, he has designed and supervised the building of many residences, as well as commercial and public institutions. Among these are: The first fireproof school house erected in Pennsylvania, the Fifth avenue high school, the South Side high school, the Colfax public school, St. Paul's Orphan Asylum; Church of the Epiphany, Passavant Hospital, Mercy Hospital, and the most beautiful of all, the Schenley high school, which ranks among the notable high schools of the United States.

Fraternally, Mr. Stotz maintains a number of strong ties. He is member of the Masonic fraternity, the Union Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects, a member of the Board of Examiners of Architects of the State of Pennsylvania, and was chairman of the Building Code Commission of Pittsburgh, to which office he was appointed by Mayor Magee, serving from 1911 to 1914.

Mr. Stotz married, in 1903, Armida Byron Irwin, and their children were: 1. Norman I., a graduate of Lehigh University, a metallurgical engineer. 2. Edward, Jr., civil engineer, also a graduate of Lehigh University. 3. Charles M., graduate of Cornell University, School of Architecture, 1921.

THOMAS D. KELLER, manager of the Pittsburgh branch office of the Great American Insurance Company of New York City, and a splendid type of American citizen, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 19, 1841. Philip Keller, his father, was for many years engaged in the blacksmithing business in New Castle and Pittsburgh, Pa., and Youngstown, Ohio. He lived to the advanced age of seventy-six years, and his wife, Hannah Wood, died at the age of sixty-six years.

The education of Thomas D. Keller was obtained in private and public schools, and he also attended Duff's College, a Pittsburgh institution. In 1856, at an age when most boys are planning their vacation sports, young Keller obtained a concession at the Monongahela House to sell weekly papers, magazines, novels, etc. He also covered the passenger steamboats and the Fort Wayne railroad station in Allegheny, Pa. This occupation led to his acquaintance with John Pittock, founder of the Pittsburgh "Leader," and who had in his early career also sold newspapers. Some time later, Mr. Keller entered the employ of James J. East, in the book, magazine and wallpaper business. In 1857 the father of Mr. Keller, with his family, moved by the steamboat, "La Crosse," to St. Joseph, Mo., and there the boy entered the employ of a Mr. Baldwin, a dealer in pianos and other musical instruments. The family returned to Pittsburgh in less than a month, and there Mr. Keller worked for John A. Sergeant, a retailer of hats and furs. In 1859, Mr. Keller became associated with Mrs. S. A. Morgan to learn the business of cake-baking, confectionery and ice cream making.

About a month before the attack on Fort Sumter, he opened a similar business on his own account in the borough of Lawrenceville. For three years he was thus engaged, and then found an opening with Giles S. Bates, a prominent real estate and mortgage broker and insurance agent. This step proved to be the turning point in Mr. Keller's career, and he found himself in the work he was particularly well suited to. After five years with Mr. Bates, during which time he learned the business in detail, Mr. Keller opened an office of his own at what is now Fourth avenue, and engaged in the fire and life insurance business until 1872. In the latter year he was elected secretary of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, one of the oldest companies of the city, and until January 1, 1888, held this office. In that year the business was purchased by the German-American Insurance Company of New York, now known

as the Great American Insurance Company of New York. At the same time they established a branch office in Pittsburgh, and Mr. Keller was made manager of this office, continuing to the present time.

Mr. Keller is widely known in insurance circles, and has several times been honored with offices in the different organizations. From 1910 to the present time he has served as treasurer of the Board of Fire Underwriters of Allegheny county, and was an early member of the National Union Assurance Society. Mr. Keller has also been prominent in public affairs. For one year he served as a member of the Council from the Twenty-second Ward. From 1873 to 1878 he did special agency work while secretary of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, and his territory was from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, and from the Great Lakes to the Ohio river.

In 1869 he was elected for a three years' term as a member of the Lawrenceville School Board, and in 1872 was reelected for a second term of three years, and during these six years he served as secretary of the board. In 1875, Mr. Keller took up his residence in the Twenty-second Ward (now the Fourteenth Ward) of Pittsburgh, and served on the Colfax School Board for one year, and upon the division of that district, with the creation of the Sterrett School sub-district, served for twenty-four years as a member of that school board, and was its representative in the Central Board of Education during that period. Fraternally, Mr. Keller is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of several other organizations.

Mr. Keller married (first), Oct. 14, 1865, Sarah M. Hoyle, and she died Sept. 7, 1905. Their children were: Edwin H., assistant manager of the branch office of the Great American Insurance Company of New York; Albert T., consulting engineer for all Schwab plants; Harry W., of Pittsburgh, treasurer of the Standard Scale and Supply Company; Mrs. Robert Pitcairn; and Mrs. J. Howard McAteer. Mr. Keller married (second) in 1908, Mrs. Hettie (Forward) Carey, a granddaughter of Hon. Walter Forward, American ambassador to Denmark.

CHARLES J. RIEGER—Following the profession of his choice, although the preparation for it involved sacrifice and unremitting industry, Charles J. Rieger, of Pittsburgh, has made a definite and permanent success as an architect, and placed himself high among the creative and constructive workers of the city.

Mr. Rieger was born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1873. His early education was gained in the public schools of this city, that part then Allegheny, and as a young man he attended the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh. He had already made his choice of a profession, and his studies were along the line of architecture. Leaving school, he procured employment in the office of an architect, where he remained for a period of nine years, from 1889 to 1898. He then went to New York City, where he was employed for six months with an architect; then went to Boston, Mass., where he worked for various architects while attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the night classes. This preparation, hardly won, but

thorough and eminently practical, placed the young man in a position to make a start for himself.

Returning to Pittsburgh in 1900, Mr. Rieger opened an office. From the beginning he has largely superintended the construction of those buildings which he has designed, in a personal manner. His work reflects the sturdy individuality of the man, yet lacks nothing of the higher elements which make architecture more than a trade and place it among the fine arts. Among the many public buildings which stand as monuments to Mr. Rieger's ability are the high school at New Kensington; the Syria Temple, of which he was associate architect and was in charge of construction of the temple; the Washington Trust Company; the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange; the Pittsburgh Board of Trade and East Liberty Post Office buildings. He has a very wide general practice, and many of the more beautiful residences of the city have been designed and constructed under his eye.

The name of Rieger has long been familiar in the business circles of Pittsburgh. Mr. Rieger's father, Charles F. Rieger, was for many years a prominent wholesale dry goods dealer in this city. Mr. Rieger's brother, Chris. O. Rieger, has been associated with him in the business since 1913, and a sketch of his career appears elsewhere in this work. Charles F. Rieger married Margaret S. Beckfeld.

Charles J. Rieger married, in Pittsburgh, Louise M. Haslage, of this city, daughter of William C. and Caroline M. Haslage, and they have three children. Their residence is at No. 5818 Northumberland avenue.

Mr. Rieger has a prominent place in the public and social life of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, and is a popular member of the Lincoln Club. Both he and his family are members of the Third United Presbyterian church.

NICHOLAS CARTUS—The inventive genius which gives the United States the manufacturing supremacy of the world has come to her from many nations, whose best blood has sought our shores for wider opportunities and greater individual freedom. Nicholas Cartus, of Pittsburgh, came as a young man to this city, and became a part of its development, bearing a share in its industrial progress, and in recent years bringing out inventions which mark a new standard of attainment.

Mr. Cartus was born in Trieves, Germany, and is a son of Gerhart Cartus, a one-time famous colonel in the Prussian army, and a member of a celebrated family of Trieves.

Nicholas Cartus, after his graduation from the public schools of his native city, followed the customs of the country and learned a useful trade—cabinet making—working along this line for three years and a half. He then served three years in the Prussian army, after which he turned his back on the traditions in which he had been reared, and came to America to establish himself in a freer country and found a home amid more favorable surroundings for the family of which he hoped

some day to be the head. He came direct to Pittsburgh, Pa., and entered the employ of Benz & Brothers. This firm was one of the leaders of that day in all kinds of construction work, and Mr. Cartus assisted in the erection of many of the most important buildings of the Pittsburgh of that period, filling the responsible position of superintendent of the mill. He was with this firm for twenty years, and during that period one of his most famous pieces of work was the planning, in complete detail, of the Pittsburgh incline to the Thirty-first Ward of Pittsburgh. He sold the plans to the Knoxville Land Improvement Company, and the incline was built in 1887.

In 1900 Mr. Cartus became associated with the A. & S. Wilson Company, and was placed in charge of the most important work of that company, holding this position for twelve years. At the end of this time Mr. Cartus went into business for himself, manufacturing fine furniture of exclusive design. The business promised well, and had reached a profitable point when war conditions began to affect it so heavily that Mr. Cartus discontinued it. This was in 1917, and he accepted a position with the Union Switch & Signal Company, with whom he remained until 1919. On May 5, 1919, Mr. E. J. Thompson persuaded him to take up the building of automobile tops.

But the foregoing is only an outline of the activities which have commanded the attention of Mr. Cartus, and it does not touch the personal interests which for a considerable number of years he has been developing. He has been busy with plans for window frames of various kinds, and has perfected and patented several kinds. A more significant patent he secured on Dec. 16, 1919, in a flying machine and engine, which he is now completing. This promises to be a step ahead of the present achievements in this line, and is a valuable acquisition to the magnificent array of equipment through which the conquest of the air is being achieved.

Mr. Cartus has won noteworthy success in various lines outside his business. While still a young man he perfected his really wonderful tenor voice under Prof. John Bennitz, then one of the foremost vocal teachers of this section. Mr. Cartus became widely noted as a singer, and for many years had charge of the choirs in the churches of St. Agnes, St. Martin, St. St. Mary, St. George, and St. Canice, Knoxville.

In the eighties he gained a national reputation as a swimmer. He swam the Monongahela river at Thirtieth street, South Side, sixteen times across without stopping for a rest. He also defeated Professor Riddle, of Milwaukee, in a five-mile contest in Lake Erie, at Erie City. The newspapers of the summer of 1887 gave extended notices of these feats. For several years Mr. Cartus acted as reporter for a German newspaper which was published in Pittsburgh at the time, the "Beobochten."

Mr. Cartus married, in 1883, Katherine Hartmann, daughter of Peter and Mary Hartmann, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of eight children: Gertrude, Ralph J., Walter D., Agnes, Clara, Leo, Harry J. N., and Matilda. The family have always been members of St. George's Church.



Perry L. Rygaard.

PERRY LEWIS TYGARD, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is connected with the great industrial activities of the city in a most practical capacity—the handling of second hand machinery. There is no more deplorable phase of modern manufacturing than the discarding of fine machinery for finer or larger or newer machinery, to meet the demands of increased production. The man who preserves for future use the machines which represent great value in time and material are practicing true conservation.

Mr. Tygard is a son of John R. and Mary Jane Tygard, residents of Pittsburgh until their deaths. John R. Tygard was formerly a tanner, but many years ago entered the ministry and continued active in Christian work until his death.

Perry Lewis Tygard was born in Greene county, Pa., July 22, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools of Blackville, W. Va., and the schools of Aetna, Pa. Later he took a course at Duff's College, Pittsburgh, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1882. Mr. Tygard began life in his father's employ, as engineer in his factory, remaining with him for three years. He then entered the employ of Sankey Brothers, brick manufacturers, in the same capacity, that of engineer. Thereafter Mr. Tygard followed the business of mill-wrighting and engineering, building a number of planing mills, and having charge of the installation of the machinery. In 1892 he determined to establish himself in business, and purchased the plant of the Pittsburgh Glass Novelty Company, at McKee's Rocks, Pa. This company had been manufacturing glass novelty advertising paper-weights, and Mr. Tygard continued along this line. The demand for this line of goods was limited, however, and he soon saw that the business offered no promise for the future. Opportunity offering, Mr. Tygard next engaged in the second hand machinery business in Pittsburgh, meeting with excellent success. He continued thus for eight years.

At the end of this period, he was persuaded to enter into an organization for the manufacture of reinforcement for concrete buildings. The group of men interested lacked a head, and the general management of the concern was placed in the hands of Mr. Tygard, the corporation doing business under the name of the Electric Welding Manufacturing Company. Mr. Tygard was the pioneer in introducing electric welding in the manufacture of reinforcement for concrete in this section, and the business reached a considerable degree of importance. Mr. Tygard sold out later to the other members of this company, and for two years he experimented with Rotary Gas Engines. He finally returned, however, to the second hand machinery business, in which there is constant activity in a great manufacturing center like Pittsburgh. He still continues in this business and is successful, not only from his own point of view, but in the preserving of costly mechanisms which are still fit for continuous use, but have been outgrown in their first location. Besides machinery Mr. Tygard handles a line of seamless tubing, which is used in the manufacture of automobiles, airplanes, gravity carriers, etc., and the demand for which is wide and steadily increasing. In February, 1921, the

International Drawn Tube Company of Pittsburgh was incorporated. They purchased a plant at Anderson road, where the company will manufacture a high grade of tubing of all sizes. The president is P. L. Tygard, who is also general manager; Frank Wilbert is secretary, and John Porreca is treasurer.

Mr. Tygard married, in Pittsburgh, June 4, 1885, Ida F. Barnes, also of Pittsburgh. Their children are: Charles Frank, born in 1886; Fred C., born in 1888; John Alvy, born in 1890; Harry L., born in 1892; Martha, born in 1896; and Ida W., born in 1902. The family attend the First Methodist Protestant Church on the South Side, and are active in all its interests.

ALEXANDER McMELLIN NEEPER—In the legal profession in Pittsburgh, Pa., Alexander McM. Neeper is esteemed a leading authority in corporation law. He has been instrumental in advancing the interests of many concerns directly identified with the rapid progress and present supremacy of Pittsburgh as an industrial center.

Mr. Neeper was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., in December, 1857, and is a son of William W. and Ellen (McGrath) Neeper, both raised in Philadelphia, coming to Pittsburgh in 1848, his father having been a prominent business man in this city. Receiving the advantages of a liberal education, Mr. Neeper, as a young man, chose the law as his field of activity, and studied under the late Frederick M. Magee. Since the early years of his career Mr. Neeper has familiarized himself with corporation law, and was retained by the large public service corporations whose merger brought about the construction of the first cable road in the city of Pittsburgh. He was also identified with the conversion of horse roads into cable roads, and these into the present splendid electric system. He has acted as counsel for many industrial concerns, notably in the formation of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which involved the unifying of more than one hundred rival coal operators, and the consolidation under one management of more than 85,000 acres of coal lands. He was instrumental in association with Col. Welles H. Blodgett, general counsel of the Wabash Railroad Company, in securing legislation which permitted the construction of the present Wabash bridge across the Monongahela river, and it was through his efforts that the Wabash system reached Pittsburgh.

Mr. Neeper was identified with the organization of the American Trust Company, and the Iron City Trust Company, as counsel and officer, and carried these interests through the various mergers which evolved the present Colonial Trust Company. He is secretary-treasurer and director of the Allegheny Traction Company; secretary-treasurer and director of the Millvale, Etna & Sharpsburg Street Railway Company; secretary-treasurer and a member of the board of managers of the Real Estate and Mortgage Company. Socially Mr. Neeper is prominent as a member of the Duquesne Club, of Pittsburgh.

J. CHARLES BECKFIELD—The city of Pittsburgh was built up around her industries, and the central figures of those industries, the men whose

work bears the deepest significance to the wage-earning public, are the men in whose brains the manufactured devices and mechanisms have originated. J. Charles Beckfield, of Pittsburgh, is the inventor of more than one device now manufactured in this city.

Mr. Beckfield was born in Pittsburgh, a son of John H. and Sophia R. Beckfield, and his father was an early merchant in this section, having been in business in Old Allegheny from 1849 to 1871.

J. Charles Beckfield received his early education in the public schools of the city, and completed his studies at the old University of Western Pennsylvania. His plans looking towards a career were all along mechanical lines, and when, at the age of twenty years, he entered the employ of Samuel Diescher, one of Pittsburgh's most distinguished engineers, it was still with such work in view. A short time thereafter he became associated with Edwin Shepard in engineering work, and gained much valuable experience. He then became connected with the Westinghouse Air-Brake Company, which at that time was a comparatively new but rapidly growing concern. He assisted Mr. George Westinghouse, during his connection with this firm, with the development of the Westinghouse Gas Engine, which is now so universally used.

Mr. Beckfield was the originator of the Automatic Instantaneous Water Heater, now widely used for the domestic hot water supply. The first company producing this heater was known as the Water Heater Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Beckfield was president. He later organized the present company, the Standard Heater and Radiator Company of Pittsburgh, of which he is the head. This company manufactures also gas burners for steam and hot water heating boilers, for heating large buildings, and the entire production of the plant is of inventions which Mr. Beckfield has originated and perfected.

Mr. Beckfield has also invented a remarkable device in the only successful Rotary Air-Compressor now manufactured, which is made and sold by the American Electric Air Pump Company, of Pittsburgh. He holds the office of president in this company also. Further inventions of Mr. Beckfield's include the Thermo-Gas Hot Water Heater, also now being manufactured by the Standard Heater and Radiator Company. These devices, when first manufactured, took the market by storm. Mr. Beckfield had seen the need and created just the right thing to supply it, and the public was not slow to take advantage of the convenience. Mr. Beckfield now stands among the leading inventors of these times.

In 1894 Mr. Beckfield married Hattie Anderson, of Steubenville, Ohio, and they have three children: Louise E., Franklin H., and Frances M.

WILLIAM H. KING, Jr.—The man with the definite ambition is the man who succeeds, and the great mass of records which deal with industrial progress to-day go to show that the man with the definite ambition is the man who has his own way to make. William H. King, Jr., the architect, from whose offices in the Ferguson building have gone out the plans for many very beautiful buildings, has made his own way to success. While

still on the upward climb, he has reached a position of undeniable dignity and assurance, and is placing the stamp of his personality on the Pittsburgh of to-day.

Mr. King was born in Baltimore, Md., June 23, 1884, and is a son of William H. and Lillian (Slothower) King. The elder Mr. King is a manufacturer of mill work, sash and doors in Pittsburgh. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Baltimore, the boy made plans for a future which should involve thorough and extended preparation. His high school course was covered in Washington, D. C., and during his school attendance and also following his graduation from high school he worked toward the end which he had in view. For seven years he worked as a draftsman, and by persistent economy accumulated funds for the higher education which he had planned. In 1907 the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Institute of Architects awarded him a scholarship, and he took advantage of this opportunity by making a study of Colonial architecture in Eastern United States and Eastern Canada. He entered the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Architecture, with the highest grade of scholarship ever conferred by this institution in that course of study. In 1910 he was placed second in the National Competition for the Paris prize, carrying entrance to the École des Beaux Arts. He then went abroad, and studied at the École des Beaux Arts, in Paris, France, remaining at this institution for two and a half years. He returned to Pittsburgh in 1913. He established his own office in this city, Jan. 1, 1915, and has since handled a constantly increasing practice. He does a general line of architectural designing, somewhat specializing in public buildings. He designed the Presbyterian church at Trafford, Pa.; the Polish Catholic church at Carnegie; the Municipal water-works building at McKeesport; and the Water-works buildings at Freeport. He has also designed many fine commercial and residential structures. In connection with his work along these lines, Mr. King has made a special study of property values and appreciation, and is frequently consulted in matters connected with the appraisal of city property. He is fast coming to be considered an authority in this line.

During the World War, Mr. King was stationed at Washington, D. C., as a civilian in the Aviation Department. He is taking high standing in his profession, and his friends feel assured that he is facing a brilliant future in his chosen work. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club, and is president of that organization, a member of the American Institute of Architects. His fraternity at the Carnegie Institute of Technology is the Sigma Nu. He is unmarried, and resides at No. 5522 Ellsworth avenue, a delightful residence section of the city of Pittsburgh.

THOMAS CLEVELAND HUGHES—Very many of the most progressive of Pittsburgh's business men, especially in the younger group, are of Pittsburgh birth, reared in the traditions of the great city which was once the outpost of civilization, and is now a vast center of population. The spirit of the city is a part of them, as definitely as their blood and sinews—the

vitalizing force which carries them over obstacles, and makes them strong to achieve, fearless to advance. In the line of general engineering Thomas Cleveland Hughes exemplifies this spirit of progress. Mr. Hughes was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 9, 1888, and is the son of James Edward and Josephine Hughes, of this city. The elder Mr. Hughes was in the oil business during his active career, but is now retired.

Obtaining his early education in the public schools of the city, Thomas Cleveland Hughes was graduated from the Pittsburgh Academy in 1906. He then took a short course in Civil Engineering at Lehigh College, being graduated in 1907 with the degree of Civil Engineer. Following this he entered Notre Dame University, and was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. Returning to Pittsburgh in that same year, he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, as steamfitter and foreman in their shops. There he made himself very valuable to the management, but it was the farthest from his intention to spend the best years of his life in a subordinate position. In 1915 he went into business for himself, and from the first met with the most gratifying success. He handles all kinds of general engineering—the heating and ventilation of industrial and power plants, business and residential structures. He is still a young man, and the future undoubtedly holds for him success of a high order. On Sept. 21, 1920, Mr. Hughes and E. J. Harst incorporated the business formerly conducted by Mr. Hughes as the Hughes Heating Company, T. C. Hughes, president, and E. J. Harst, treasurer. E. J. Harst is a native of Pittsburgh (South Side), where he was a schoolmate of Mr. Hughes; he was formerly with the city engineering department, and is an expert draughtsman.

Mr. Hughes is broadly connected among the trade organizations. He is a member of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, a member of the Heating and Ventilating Engineers' Society, the Heating and Piping Contractors' National Association. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Builders' Exchange, of Pittsburgh. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus.

On July 18, 1911, Mr. Hughes married, in Pittsburgh, Pauline Morgan, of this city. They have two children: Pauline Virginia and James Robert. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church. Their delightful home is at No. 3526 Simen avenue, North Side.

JAMES M. BEATTY—Great interest always attaches to the myriad mechanisms to which the world owes so much in this present day. A very important step in their manufacture is pattern-making, and in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., the name of James M. Beatty is identified with this work.

Mr. Beatty was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., on Jan. 17, 1874, and is a son of William and Sarah Beatty, old residents of this city. Receiving a thorough and practical preparation for the battle of life in the educational institutions of his native city, Mr. Beatty entered the world of industry at the early age of fifteen years, accepting a position in a foundry. This beginning shaped his future, for in the production of the patterns he saw a head-end of opportunity for industrial success.

At the age of seventeen the young man became connected with the Seibert & White plant, this firm being at that time one of the leading manufacturers of patterns in this section. Mr. Beatty held the position of foreman for the Westinghouse Company for nine years, gaining valuable experience in the production of both wood and metal patterns. Later, he was with Kelly & Jones in the same capacity.

In 1910, Mr. Beatty organized the J. M. Beatty Company, of which he is sole owner, for the manufacture of wood and metal patterns. The success of this concern was immediate, and the Beatty name quickly began to be accepted as a guarantee of excellence. In 1918, upon the organization of the Rankin Machine Company, Mr. Beatty also entered this concern as a full partner and treasurer. This places him high in the industrial world of Pittsburgh, and his success is constantly developing in the broadening and growth of these allied interests.

Outside his business interests, Mr. Beatty is well known in various circles. He holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of Lincoln Commandery, Knights Templar, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a popular member of the Wilmas Club, of Wilkinsburg, Pa. During the World War, 1917-18, Mr. Beatty was very active in all movements for the support of the American Expeditionary Forces.

On Feb. 4, 1896, Mr. Beatty married Rebecca Martin, of Pittsburgh, and they have one daughter, Jane, who is now the wife of E. W. Case, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and prominent in the social and benevolent activities of that borough. The charming Beatty residence is at No. 718 Hill avenue, Wilkinsburg.

JAMES VINCENT BURKE, vice-president and general manager of the Craig Electric Company, is a son of Thomas and Mary E. (Nalen) Burke, his father having been a prominent citizen, stone mason and contractor in Elkins, W. Va. There were eight children in this family, five sons and three daughters, our subject, James V., being a twin brother of Michael J. Burke, of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Electricity.

Mr. Burke was born in Randolph county, W. Va., and attended the county schools there, later supplementing his limited education by attending night school in Pittsburgh. As a boy of from twelve to fifteen years, Mr. Burke was employed carrying water to workmen on the railroad near his home, then at the age of seventeen years, went into the woods as a lumberman. Following this work until he was about twenty, he then entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in the capacity of fireman, running between Grafton and Wheeling. A year later he came to Pittsburgh and became connected with the old telephone company as a lineman, thereafter working for the Westinghouse Company, at East Pittsburgh, on the switchboard, and also with the Western Electric Company. In 1908, Mr. Burke became identified with the Craig Electric Company as a wireman, and from that time on his progress was regular. When he had been with the company for one year he was made foreman, a year later, superinten-

dent, and still a year later, manager, then another year and he became vice-president and general manager of the business, which position he now holds.

The Craig Electric Company has completed the remodeling of their store at No. 418 Sixth avenue, opposite the Nixon Theatre, which is known as the "Blue Bird Shoppe." The architecture of the reconstructed store front and interior is very unique, and may well be claimed as one of the most beautiful display rooms in this city. Prism glass inlaid in lead, is used in the upper portion of the window, with the firm name inserted in a blue glass background and opal letters. Large panes of plate glass are used for the lower distinctiveness of the architecture. The trade name of the store, "Blue Bird Shoppe," is beautifully lettered on the large plate glass window in blue and gold. A blue bird in natural colors, perched upon a rose branch, is very artistically drawn between the words blue and bird. The interior of the store is decorated in blue and white, the side walls laid off in panels with white moulding, the interior painted in delft blue, with a lighter blue used as a border between the panels. All display cases and wood work are finished in ivory enamel. The store proper is separated from the office by two French doors, which gives the room the wholesome atmosphere which is characteristic of the "Blue Bird Shoppe" organization.

The "Blue Bird Shoppe" has on display modern electrical household appliances. It is the distributors in Pittsburgh and adjacent towns of the Blue Bird electric washer, and a sewing machine made by the Davis Sewing Machine Company of Dayton, Ohio. Also the exclusive representative for the Invincible Vacuum Cleaner.

The Craig Electric Company, who operated the "Blue Bird Shoppe," are the largest and most progressive electrical dealers and contracting engineers in the city of Pittsburgh. Their growth has been a very substantial one, the start being made in a small work shop originally located in Fourth avenue in 1906. It has since successfully completed the electrical work in many of the commercial and residential buildings in the city, among which may be mentioned the Schenley High School, City-County building, Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh Model Engine Company, and many others, also buildings in other large cities.

Mr. Burke is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, of the National Contractors' and Dealers' Association, the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange, and the Credit Men's Association. He is vice-president of the Pittsburgh & Railway Equipment Company. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, and Fort Pitt Assembly. He is a member of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church.

On Feb. 28, 1910, Mr. Burke married Alice Hesson, of Pittsburgh, a daughter of Dennis and Catherine (Burns) Hesson, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Hesson was one of the leading contractors in Pittsburgh for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Burke have one son, James V., Jr.

WILLIAM G. EVANS—Beginning his business career as a cash boy in the great Pittsburgh department store, The Joseph Horne Company, William G.

Evans passed years of development and service in other mercantile houses, becoming familiar with advertising, credits and sales, until 1911, when at the age of twenty-five years he came to the Harris Pump and Supply Company, where he is now, nine years later, rated as sales manager, his duties dealing with sales and advertising. He is a son of Charles and Matilda (Goodridge) Evans, who at the time of the birth of their son, William G., were residing in Shenandoah, Pa. Charles Evans is a steel worker, his department the special tempering of steel valves.

William G. Evans was born in Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 20, 1886. He was there educated in the public schools. When school years were over he entered business life, and after a term as cash boy with The Joseph Horne Company became associated with the advertising department of the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, advancing later to the credit department. He remained with that company for nine years, then in 1911 came to the Harris Pump and Supply Company, one of the leading houses of its kind in this country. He was connected with the credit department for six months, then became advertising manager, a position he held until Sept. 1, 1920, when he was appointed assistant sales manager, but retains his direction of the advertising department. He has won the high personal regard of those with whom he is associated in business, and has well proven his high business quality. He is secretary of the Pittsburgh Advertising Club, and a past president of the Mocar Club, an organization of young business men formed to promote friendly and business relations among the members who in time must be the future hope of Pittsburgh's business interests. He is also a member of Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Evans married, in Pittsburgh, Sept. 10, 1913, Marie Draher, and they are the parents of three children: Eleanor, Katherine, and William G., Jr. The family attend Trinity Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM HOGGAN HAINES, D. D. S.—One of the leading dental practitioners of Pittsburgh, Pa., Dr. Haines is widely known in Pittsburgh in social as well as professional circles. He is a descendant of patriotic ancestry in paternal and maternal lines, and is a great-grand-son of John Haines, who served as a private in the company of Alexander Mitchell, 1st Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line, during the Revolutionary War. John Haines married Rachel Austin, and the line of descent to Dr. Haines is through their son, Nathaniel Haines, who married Rachel Engle.

Isaac Haines, son of Nathaniel and Rachel (Engle) Haines, was a merchant and in later life a farmer by occupation. In political matters he was a Republican and a Prohibitionist, and his religious affiliation was with the Society of Friends. He married Margaret Gregg, and had children. Their home was in Lloyds-ville, Ohio, where they moved from New Jersey in pioneer days, and there Isaac Haines, by his religious zeal and devotion, kept alive the Quaker church, whose doors were closed and whose services were discontinued at his death.

Lewis Gregg Haines, son of Isaac and Margaret



John Jarrett

(Gregg) Haines, was born near Powhatan, Belmont county, Ohio, in 1842. He obtained an excellent education and was all of his life an earnest scholar, and in young manhood became a prominent figure in the educational field of Eastern Ohio. He and his wife, Sarah Jones (Hoggan) Haines, founded the Lloydsville (Ohio) Academy, now extinct, and their devoted efforts were responsible for its growth into an institution of standing and importance, numbering among its students men and women who afterward rendered valuable service to their communities and to the nation. At one time he was proprietor and editor of the Cambridge "News," now the Cambridge "Herald," of Cambridge, Ohio, a newspaper whose political sympathies reflected his own, Republican.

Sarah Jones (Hoggan) Haines was born in Woodsfield, Ohio, March 22, 1840, and died in Cambridge, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1921, daughter of James and Mary (Meadows) Hoggan, and granddaughter of James Hoggan, who came from his Scotland home to Westville, Conn., where he became an inventor of note, manufacturing looms, window fasteners, door knobs, etc. Maternally she was descended from families whose members took an active part in Colonial affairs, serving in the Indian and Colonial wars and the War of the Revolution, numbering among her ancestors Theophilus Eaton, the first governor of the New Haven Colony, Lieut.-Gov. William Jones, and Samuel Pond, of Connecticut, and Mary, daughter of Sir Charles Hobby, who was born in the old Province House of Boston. Her Revolutionary ancestor was Isaac Jones, who was born in Old Milford, Conn., May 6, 1748, died Jan. 4, 1823, who served as a private in Capt. Ebenezer Hill's company, Col. Charles Webb's regiment, from July 13, 1775, to Dec. 22, 1775, reenlisting in Capt. Abijah Savage's company, Col. Henry Sherbourne's regiment, serving from April 20, 1777, to 1780. He married Mary Pond, and their daughter, Sarah, married Robert Carter Meadows, whose daughter, Mary, married James Hoggan.

Sarah Jones (Hoggan) Haines studied under private tutors until she was thirteen years of age, when she entered Powhatan Academy, at Powhatan, Ohio. At the age of seventeen years she began teaching school, entering Hopedale College, Hopedale, Ohio. Here she met her future husband, both graduating with first honors in the same year, and they were married Aug. 18, 1864. Mrs. Haines was a leader in religious and temperance work. She was a charter member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and organized its work in all parts of the country. Also a charter member of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, its work was most dear to her; for thirty years she was its president, and bore heavy burdens in its interest, being instrumental in sending many thousands of dollars to further its work in distant lands. To her church and to educational work in its broadest aspect she gave a hearty and willing coöperation, and she is remembered by those whose privilege it was to work with her as an able executive, tireless in her service. She was a charter member of the Brookville Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Brookville, Pa.

William Hoggan Haines, son of Lewis Gregg and Sarah Jones (Hoggan) Haines, was born in Lloyds-

ville, Belmont county, Ohio. He first attended the public schools of Washington, Ohio, and after graduation from the Cambridge (Ohio) High School, was for a time a student in the Ohio Wesleyan College. This course he followed by engineering study in the Ohio State University, after which, deciding upon the dental profession as his field of life work, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1891. Dr. Haines opened an office in Allegheny City in October of that year, and in 1919 occupied his present handsome offices in the Fulton building, where he attends to the needs of his extensive practice. These offices are unusually complete in professional equipment, which includes an X-ray laboratory, dark room, operating room for assistants, workrooms, and attractively furnished waiting and dressing rooms. Dr. Haines has an excellent office library, which is tastefully selected, and among his volumes are many special and limited editions.

Dr. Haines has continued a student of all professional progress, and has completed numerous post-graduate courses in special branches of dental surgery. His clientele has increased with his professional reputation, and he enjoys the highest standing among his colleagues and in the public regard. He is a member of the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania, which he has served as president; the Lake Erie Dental Society; the Academy of Dentistry, of which he is an ex-president; the Pennsylvania State Dental Society; the Pittsburgh Dental Club, of which he has been president; the First District Dental Society, of the State of New York; and the National Dental Society. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Art Society of Pittsburgh. While at college, Dr. Haines participated in athletics of all kinds, and was a member of the track team, rowing crew, baseball, and football teams. His principal exercise now is in golf, and he has numerous cups which he has won in competition in this locality. He is a member of the Oakmont Country Club, the Americus Republican Club, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Dr. Haines married (first) Harriett Estelle Brown, of New York City, who died in 1905. Their one child, Harriet Hinton, will graduate at Knox College, Cooperstown, N. Y., class of 1922. Dr. Haines married (second) Mabelle Estella Bemis, of Warren, Pa.

JOHN JARRETT—A career that had its full share of honor and distinction, rewards that came from a lifetime of value, practical service, closed in the death of John Jarrett, Dec. 17, 1918. The tin plate industry and metal-working trades in general owe much to his devoted championship of their interests, and the broader reaches of civic and charitable enterprise knew his hearty coöperation as the source of accomplishment and benefit.

John Jarrett was a native of South Wales, Elbwvale, where he was born, January 27, 1842. As an orphaned lad of fourteen years he came to the United States. He went to Duncansville, Blair county, Pa., and was there received into the family of John Richards, an old friend of his father. He attended the public schools at Duncansville for a few years, after which he made a temporary visit to his birthplace in Wales for the

purpose of settling his father's estate. While there he married Margaret Price, and in the fall of 1871 returned to this country, taking up his home in Sharon, Pa. There he worked in the Westernman Iron Works until 1877, when he was called to the presidency of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, remaining at the head of this association until 1883. In that year Pittsburgh manufacturers founded the American Tin Plate Association, and Mr. Jarrett was placed at its head. The purpose of this organization was to secure tariff protection for the tin plate industry, and to this end Mr. Jarrett devoted himself with diligent and well directed effort. In addition to the support of personal friends in Congress he enlisted the interest and aid of James G. Blaine, Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, Speaker Reed, of Maine, William McKinley, Senator Quay, and his personal friend, John Dalzell, and the able, forceful, convincing manner in which he set forth the needs of the industry resulted in the incorporation of favorable clauses in the McKinley tariff bill, passed during the Harrison administration in 1889. This marked the real beginning of the tin plate industry in the United States, and under the favorable circumstances thus established grew up a vast business, giving employment to thousands and proving a source of wealth and prestige to the nation at large.

Not long after this successful campaign Mr. Jarrett was appointed United States consul to Birmingham, England, a post he filled from 1889 to 1892. During this period, in addition to the discharge of his official duties, he made a broadly comprehensive study of tin plate manufacture in England and Wales. Upon his return to the United States he was placed at the head of the American Tin Plate and American Sheet Steel Manufacturers' Association, directing their work until the formation of the United States Steel Corporation. There was no one better informed on conditions throughout the industry than he, and none labored more effectively to advance its welfare. Vital as he believed governmental protection of the tin plate industry to be, he knew and taught that protection alone could not maintain supremacy for American manufacturers unless constant progress was made, and his own contribution to this end was improved processes of manufacture.

Mr. Jarrett was a loyal Republican throughout his entire life, and during presidential campaigns from that of Grant to McKinley's second term he was an enthusiastic worker and speaker for his party's nominees in practically every State in the Union. He was a generous and interested friend of charitable endeavor, and as president of the Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania gave largely of his time and means to its cause. He was a member of the Masonic order, and of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Jarrett married, in 1869, Margaret Price, who died in 1912, and they were the parents of Benjamin James (q. v.), and John, Jr., a resident of Pittsburgh.

BENJAMIN JAMES JARRETT—Nearly a decade of Mr. Jarrett's professional life was given to the public service as special attorney in the city's legal department. Since 1897 he has been a member of the law firm of McCook & Jarrett.

Son of John Jarrett (q. v.) and Margaret (Price) Jarrett, Benjamin James Jarrett was born in Wales, Great Britain, May 11, 1871. He was brought to the United States by his parents when six months of age, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of Sharon, Pa., then the family home. In 1883 John Jarrett took his family to Pittsburgh and here the son's studies were continued in the public schools, ending with graduation from Central High School in 1889. A period of residence in Birmingham, England, where his father had been appointed United States consul, followed, during which time he studied under private tutors. Returning to the United States in 1891, Mr. Jarrett entered the law school of Columbia University and was graduated LL. B. in 1894. In June of the same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of Allegheny county. He had been registered in the office of Montooth Brothers and in active professional work was associated with Maj. E. A. Montooth until the latter's death in 1897. Mr. Jarrett then entered the office of Willis F. McCook, resulting in the present successful partnership of McCook & Jarrett.

In 1912 Mayor Magee prevailed upon Mr. Jarrett to accept a post in the city's legal department, charged with the reestablishment in the name of the city the title to wharf lands along the Pittsburgh rivers. Private interests had occupied these lands for many years, many making extensive improvements, one manufacturing plant having performed such work to the value of five millions of dollars. Mr. Jarrett carried the fight to the occupants of what was rightfully city property in an uncompromising manner, and hard fought legal battles ensued. The interests involved spent enormous amounts to resist the city, and the loss of old borough records and deeds complicated affairs greatly. Mr. Jarrett persisted in his efforts, using every available resource, and saved the city millions of dollars in lands, compelling private interests to surrender wharf lands to the city and to pay reasonable rentals for city property they might continue to occupy. The most important cases involved lands that lay on the Monongahela river front between Tenth and Twenty-sixth streets, in which appeals to the Supreme Court were taken by the property occupants. The appeals were dismissed by that body and the city's title confirmed. A continuation of this campaign had been planned by Mr. Jarrett, but in February, 1921, he resigned from the city employ.

Mr. Jarrett is a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and of the Allegheny County Bar Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, and counsel for that order. His clubs are the Union, the Athletic, Pittsburgh Field, and the Pittsburgh Country. He is a member of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, April 1, 1898, Mabel Blystone, of Meadville, Pa., and they have two sons, Charles Blystone and Benjamin J., Jr. The elder is a graduate of Williams College, A. B., class of 1921.

JAMES B. DEWHURST—Here and there, throughout the world's history, great men have been called "empire builders," and the very sound of the term thrills the youth of our day. But a greater, truer

distinction attaches to the names of those early pioneers, who turned their backs upon the traditions of empires, and coming to the Western world, created the greatest republic that the race has ever known. In fulfilling his duty to posterity, the biographer can do no less than record their achievements, and trace through generation after generation the survival of that spirit in men of the present day—that spirit which makes the United States of America preëminently a nation of progress.

The Dewhurst family has borne a significant part in the upbuilding of this country. In this branch of the family, the pioneer ancestor was Peter Dewhurst, who was born in England, Oct. 3, 1779, and died in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 14, 1833. He was a carpenter by trade, a sturdy, hard-working man of the most upright character. He sailed from Liverpool, England, on April 7, 1827, and after a tedious and dangerous voyage, lasting thirty-two days, arrived in New York on May 9th of that year. In 1829 Peter Dewhurst removed to Pittsburgh. In those days this was not a matter of a few hours' travel by rail. The journey was made by stage, and over roads, in many points, which would now be considered almost impassable, for this was about the time the construction of the first American railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio, was begun. He lived only long enough to see his family settled in their new surroundings, and to see his son established in a useful business career.

Richard Dewhurst, son of Peter Dewhurst, was born in England, Dec. 13, 1807, and died in Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 17, 1890. He learned the carpenter's trade from his father, in England, then on May 24, 1828, something over a year after Peter Dewhurst had sailed for America, Richard Dewhurst followed to join his father. He sailed on the good ship "Silas." When his father removed to Pittsburgh, Richard accompanied him and became a part of the industrial world of the early Pittsburgh. From a modest beginning as a carpenter, he developed an important business as a contractor, and many structures, still in use in Pittsburgh today, were built under his superintendence. He also added to his business interests the handling of lumber, which before his retirement developed to a great volume of business. Many veterans of the lumber and contracting trade now well recall the personality of this man who bore so prominent a part in the growth and development of the city. He married Eliza Cubbage, who died April 18, 1896.

James B. Dewhurst, son of Richard and Eliza (Cubbage) Dewhurst, was born in Allegheny (Pittsburgh, North Side), Nov. 16, 1838. He was educated in the schools of his native city and entered business life as confidential clerk in the firm of R. Robison & Company, wholesale grocers, whose business on Liberty street at the time of the Civil War was one of the best known in its line in the city. This connection furnished him with training in the line that he made his life work, and the years that he spent there aided in the formation of exact and correct habits in commercial life and brought home to him the value of a good name and spotless reputation in mercantile affairs. After several years with the Robison firm Mr. Dewhurst formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Jehu

Haworth, and a Mr. McDonald, of Wellsville, Pa., under the name of Haworth, McDonald & Company, wholesale grocers. The company had proceeded but a short way upon its successful career when Mr. McDonald's death occurred, the business being reorganized as Haworth & Dewhurst. Prosperity attended its operations for the many years of its continuance, during which the guiding genius of Mr. Dewhurst was the leading factor in its successful affairs, and the Pittsburgh factor in its high standing in the trade. He held the confidence of his associates in a remarkable degree, and all of his transactions were characterized by openness, fairness, and unswerving adherence to business principles of simple honor.

Mr. Dewhurst never relinquished his hold upon private life, although as a Republican he supported his party with his influence as well as with his vote. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church. Personal qualities and virtues of high order drew men to him. He was of companionable nature, brought something of cheer and enjoyment to every gathering he joined, and, giving to his day and generation the best that was in him in quiet, unassuming manner, he found life good in the living.

James B. Dewhurst married, Oct. 23, 1873, Amanda M., daughter of Edwin and Susan E. (Jones) Miles, and they were the parents of two daughters, who died young, and one son, Richard M. Mr. Dewhurst died March 27, 1898, in the prime of life, strenuous application to his business interests contributing largely in lessening his resistance to illness. A man of noble attributes, developed and practiced in everyday contact with his fellowmen, passed from the Pittsburgh community when death called him from his family and his friends.

Mrs. Dewhurst's family reaches back to the earliest history of Pennsylvania. Her father, Edwin Miles, is the sixth, in lineal descent, from Richard Miles, who came to this country with William Penn, in the good ship "Welcome." As Richard Miles was connected with the early development of Pennsylvania as a colony, so Edwin Miles was identified with the early history of steel and iron, which now form Pittsburgh's greatest industry.

Edwin Miles was born, in 1818, in Montgomery county, just across the river from Valley Forge. At the age of nineteen years he was teaching school in Chester county; then, later, went to Huntington, as clerk for the J. H. & George Shoenberger Iron Company, of which he thereafter became a partner. During the period of his association with this firm, in 1846, he came to Pittsburgh. In 1862 he severed his connection with the Shoenbergers, to enter the firm of Coleman, Rahm & Company, until he became a partner in the Black Diamond Steel Works. He was next identified with the Duquesne Iron and Steel Company, and when this firm sold out, with Everson, Graff & Macrum in both companies holding a large proportion of the stock. On the dissolution of the latter firm, Mr. Miles retired from active participation in business. This was in 1892, when he was seventy-four years of age. He died May 25, 1915, at the age of ninety-seven years, his faculties remaining practically unimpaired to the end.

Mr. Miles was a man of great force of character, yet was endowed with a very clear sense of justice and fair dealing. He was always deeply interested in the progress of the city in which he lived, and during the years when he no longer shared in the activities of the day, was fond of recounting his impressions of the Pittsburgh of an earlier time. Previous to his residence in Pittsburgh, he often traveled on the old canal which then connected that city with Philadelphia. He often recalled the eventful time when the first steam railroad train entered Pittsburgh, and he was one of the many people who saw the marvel.

At the time of his death Mr. Miles was the oldest Mason in the State of Pennsylvania. He was a charter member of Washington Lodge, No. 253, Free and Accepted Masons; also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Pittsburgh Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Miles married Susan E. Jones, and they were the parents of four children: Amanda M.; George K.; Nathaniel; Sarah E.; all but the older son are now living.

Amanda M. is now the wife of James B. Dewhurst, whose name appears at the head of this review. Their son, Richard M. Dewhurst, is a successful man of affairs. He was graduated from the Shadyside Academy, and later took a five years' course in electrical and mechanical engineering at the University of Pennsylvania. He is now with the Standard Underground Cable Company, Limited, of Canada. He is married and resides in Canada.

George K. Miles was born in Pittsburgh, July 27, 1850, and died in the same city, March 4, 1912. He was a graduate of the Western University of Pennsylvania, in the class of 1869. He began life as a book-keeper with Coleman, Rahm & Company, and was later one of the incorporators in the Charlotte Furnace Company, of Scottdale, Pa.; then still later, of the Robert Dickey Company, of Pittsburgh. His public life included many benevolences, the most important being the Homeopathic Hospital, of which he became superintendent in 1903, continuing in this capacity for four years; he became a trustee in 1897, holding this office until his death. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Nathaniel Miles is also a Pittsburgh man, born and bred. He is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, and entered the business world as a young man in this city. He has now, however, for some years been associated with the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, of New York City. He married Jennie Overholt, of Scottdale, Pa., and they are parents of three sons: Roy, Edwin and Eugene.

Susan E. (Jones) Miles, the mother of these children who are filling spheres of usefulness, died at the family residence in Allegheny, now Pittsburgh, on Dec. 2, 1893. Her loss was the first break in the family circle, and she was seventy years of age when death claimed her. Her aged husband never ceased to mourn, and among her devoted children her name is deeply revered.

This union of the Dewhurst and Miles lines linked together two families which, through all their history

in both England and America, have been leaders in the march of progress. They have unflinchingly stood for civic righteousness, personal integrity, and all those qualities of mind and heart which have contributed to the present supremacy of our republic.

GEORGE TERRELL BAILEY—All the world is inclined to look somewhat enviously upon the man who stands in a high executive position. Of what the honor has cost him, in self-forgetfulness, study, and hard, grinding toil, that world knows little. Of what the honor still demands of him, in alertness, initiative, and unswerving loyalty to the interests entrusted to his hands, that world knows even less. Among the hardware and steel industries centering in Pittsburgh, George Terrell Bailey occupies such a position as can only be won or held by the hardest kind of work, and those genial qualities of mind and spirit which carry a man far and high among his fellows.

George Terrell Bailey, assistant sales manager and publicity manager for the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, was a Pittsburgh boy, and began where every other boy begins who gathers his outside resources from the public schools of America, and then finds himself adrift, with his own way to make, years before maturity has given him the confidence and judgment which his situation requires. He was born in Pittsburgh, on Nov. 15, 1869, and is a son of William Henry and Sarah Melvine (Craig) Bailey, she of the old Pittsburgh Craig family. William Henry Bailey was a native of Pittsburgh and the son of Thomas and Annie Bailey, both of English birth, the former a pioneer merchant of this city. His father was also a steel worker, and for many years manager of the Republic Iron and Steel Mills in Pittsburgh, and the Whittaker Glessner Mills at Wheeling; he was also an inventor of various steel mill appliances, among the most important the flat-top annealing box and combination sheet and pair heating furnace. Both parents are now deceased.

During his early years in the world of industry, Mr. Bailey managed to cover a business course at the Curry University, then in 1888 he secured a position with Carnegie, Phipps & Company, the firm which later became the great Carnegie Steel Company. This position was in the claim department of the treasurer's office. He remained with this company for five years, then became associated with the Indiana Iron Company, of Muncie, Ind., and here became familiar with the line of goods which has since commanded his attention. This was in 1893; and when, in 1899, this company was merged into the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Mr. Bailey still formed a part of the organization. Four years later, in 1903, he severed his connection with this company and accepted the position of assistant manager of sales with the Oliver Iron and Steel Company of Pittsburgh; which position he has held for the past eighteen years, with constantly increasing success. From the beginning of his association with this company Mr. Bailey's ability gave the organization new impetus. In the trade the name of George Terrell Bailey is synonymous with the name of this great organization which he represents, and in all lesser steel

centers in the entire United States he is the Oliver Iron and Steel Company.

Mr. Bailey's standing in the trade is shown by the duties which he is frequently asked to perform. In 1908 he was placed on the executive committee of the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association. At the convention of the Southern Hardware Jobbers and the American Hardware Manufacturers' associations, in Pittsburgh, in June, 1909, he was a member of the Pittsburgh general committee on arrangements and entertainment. When the American Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association convened in Indianapolis, in April 1913, he was chairman of the entertainment committee, and also in 1914, for the Atlantic City, N. J., conventions of the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association. In 1916, at the time of the conventions of the American Iron, Steel and Heavy Hardware Association, and the triple convention of the National Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association, Southern Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association, American Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association, held in Pittsburgh, Mr. Bailey ably acted as vice-chairman of the local convention committee, composed of the manufacturers of Pittsburgh, who were well represented at that gathering. Mr. Bailey was a member of the executive committee, American Hardware Manufacturers' Association, 1908-09, 1917-18; first vice-president American Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association, 1917-18; reelected for 1918-19; president for 1919-20; advisory board, 1920. He is a writer on iron and steel matters; and is acknowledged an authority on the subject.

It is impossible to meet Mr. Bailey without coming under the spell of the winning personality which, perhaps, is the greatest factor in his success. He radiates broad and generous friendliness which goes far below the surface, and is a genuine characteristic of the man himself. The "American Artisan and Hardware Record," in a review of Mr. Bailey's career some time ago, said: "Men like George Terrell Bailey are very necessary for the progress of the hardware trade. . . . He is the sort of man who is willing to work hard and is not at all looking for special honor after the work is done. In fact, he would just as soon work in the ranks; but somehow or other, he does not seem to be able to avoid having responsibilities put upon him."

Empty flattery carries no appeal to Mr. Bailey's nature. He is essentially a worker—a worker with a forward look, and the sort of ambition that is never satisfied except with work well done, however small the task may be; and the sort of courage that hesitates at no task, however great.

Mr. Bailey's social and fraternal connections are very broad. He is a popular member of the Duquesne Club, and also the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. Always at home in the great out-of-doors, his membership in the Pittsburgh Country Club is more than a mere name. He is a member of the Hardware Club of New York City, and of the Columbia Club, of Indianapolis, Ind.; chairman of the Iron and Steel Institute; and member of the American Academy of Political Social Science. He is a member of Duquesne Lodge, No. 546, F. and A. M., Pittsburgh; Shilo Royal Arch Chapter, No. 257,

Pittsburgh; Gourgas Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R., Pittsburgh; Tancard Commandery, No. 48, K. T., Pittsburgh; Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Pittsburgh. Mr. Bailey has not declined to identify himself with Christian work, and is a member of the Episcopal church.

On May 25, 1898, in Muncie, Ind., Mr. Bailey married M. Maybelle King, of New York City, and they have one child, Leroy William, born Feb. 18, 1901, who has covered the grammar and high school courses in the Pittsburgh schools, and is now taking a course in economics at the University of Pittsburgh. The city residence of Mr. Bailey is No. 6619 Kinsman road.

LEONARD HOBART EATON—Pittsburgh of a generation past had among its foremost educators Leonard Hobart Eaton. As principal of the Forbes public school for thirty years, he was in closely intimate touch with the youth of the city, a relationship extended by many years as superintendent of the Sunday school of the old First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh, and he exercised in these capacities a vital influence upon their careers and development. The closing years of his long life were spent in charge of the work of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society. Mr. Eaton is remembered as a teacher and school executive of high professional ideals, an educator who did much to elevate school standards, a citizen to whom no effort seemed unreasonable if the general good were to be advanced.

Leonard Hobart Eaton was born in Groton, N. H., April 23, 1819. He attended public schools in his birthplace, and when eleven years of age joined his brother, Professor Moses F. Eaton, in Newton Center, Mass. The father of the family, who owned an immense farm in Groton, N. H., four years later sold it and moved to Bradford, Mass., that his daughters might enjoy the superior educational advantages offered at Bradford Academy. When fourteen years of age, Leonard H. Eaton went to Lowell, Mass., where he made his home with Dr. Green, a noted physician, and while resident there attended the Lowell High School, making an especial study of languages. During this period it was his custom to accompany the doctor on many of his calls, when he would carry his books with him and study while the doctor attended to his patients. He also, at times, assisted the doctor in his surgical operations.

Mr. Eaton's work as an educator was begun at an early age, when he became a teacher in the Green public school of Lowell. His youth, which might have militated against his success as a teacher, was not apparent, for he was unusually tall and erect, of splendid physique, and passed for a man of greater years than he owned. During this time his brother, Prof. Moses F. Eaton, had become an instructor in the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, and in 1838, Mr. Eaton joined him as an assistant professor. In October, 1843, the principalship of the old Third Ward public school of Allegheny City was offered to Mr. Eaton. This school had been housed in different places including the old "Temperance Ark," and in 1852 it occupied a new building on North avenue and Esplanade street. In June, 1860, having been reelected for the eighteenth term, Mr. Eaton turned

his key in his desk fully expecting to return in September for the next year's work. In July, 1860, four members of the board of directors of what was then the Eighth Ward public school of Pittsburgh, later called the Sixth Ward public school, and now known as the Forbes public school, called upon Mr. Eaton in a body to urge upon him acceptance of the principalship of their school. They had made efforts throughout a number of years to secure Mr. Eaton's services, but he had been absorbed in the upbuilding of his own school and would not consider leaving it until the results of his work had been realized. Finally, convinced of their need and the wisdom of the move, Professor Eaton resigned from the Third Ward school, leaving it with the reputation of one of the best public schools of the State. In September, 1860, he took charge of the Forbes school, then housed in the old building on Ann street. It has been written of Mr. Eaton that he always required of himself, and of the teachers under him, the best possible work in spite of the old building, and later, when they entered a new and beautiful structure, he demanded the same for himself and them because of the excellence of the new equipment. For thirty years he directed the work of this school, raising it to a high place of effectiveness and gathering about him a corps of capable, diligent and faithful teachers. His standing among the educators of Western Pennsylvania was of the highest, and by the school authorities under whom he labored he was held in great esteem. For a time all school principals of Pittsburgh received the same salary, and at a meeting of the Central Board of Education, at which the subject of a schedule grading the principals according to responsibility of their office was broached, one of the members used the following telling argument: "Either Leonard H. Eaton, with twenty-four assistant teachers and a great number of pupils receives too little, or a principal with three assistants receives too much." The efficiency and value of Mr. Eaton's educational achievements were too well known for this argument to fail, and a schedule of salary for principals resulted. Mr. Eaton resigned the principalship of the Forbes school in 1890, and accepted the superintendency of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, added to the presidency. He was, with his wife, a life member of this society, and from 1890 until his death devoted himself almost exclusively to its work and the furtherance of its lofty aims.

One of Mr. Eaton's strongest characteristics was the potency and beauty of his religious faith and his devotion to the work of the church. He had joined the Baptist church in Lowell, and upon coming to Pittsburgh he brought his certificate of membership to the Old First Baptist Church. He accepted many opportunities for service in the congregation to which he had come, and became superintendent of the Sunday school, where he met the little school girl not yet in her teens who some years later became his bride. In 1841 this church became crowded through a glorious revival, and Leonard H. Eaton, with several others, founded another church called the Grant Street Baptist Church, which some years later reunited with the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. When this property was sold under compulsion

to the Allegheny county authorities, the church moved into a beautiful new building on Bellefield avenue, East End, taking the old name of the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh. Mr. Eaton was a member of the board of the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh, and in this position, in his official relation to the Baptist church, and in every connection with the life of the city, he strove to advance the cause of Christianity and morality. He was a life member of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society.

Leonard H. Eaton married, Dec. 26, 1843, Mary Ann Berford, daughter of Peter Sproul Berford, a glass merchant. Peter Sproul Berford was a member of a county family of the North of Ireland, where he was born. The misdeeds of an unfaithful steward of the family, who absconded, brought them to financial ruin and their property was leased for a period of ninety-nine years. Peter Sproul Berford, unwilling to remain in lowly circumstances in the district where his family had occupied a place of importance and affluence, came to the United States, making the voyage on a sailing vessel that required three months for the passage. The only first cabin passengers were he, a Presbyterian minister and wife, and a young girl, Mary Ann George, their ward and friend. The associations of the trip caused their early friendship to develop into love, and they were married upon their arrival in New York City. Their first home was on a farm in Greensburg, Pa., and later they came to Pittsburgh, where their children were born. One of their sons, Richard George Berford, founded, in 1841, the "Pittsburgh Iron Age," now known as the "Chronicle-Telegraph." In 1841, while Mrs. Eaton was a school girl, Richard Fairbrother, son of a sister of Peter Sproul Berford, came to the United States to visit his uncle's family. In connection with his visit there is a story in the family that he was displeased with the American drama and wished his little cousin, Mary Ann Berford (years later Mrs. Eaton), to return with him to his London home and see real plays. When Richard Fairbrother returned from his Pittsburgh visit he went to the home of his uncle and aunt, Richard Berford and Lady Emma Berford, to report his safe arrival. Lady Emma Berford was so overcome by the news of his safe voyage, during which she had been much concerned for his welfare, that she took to her bed in her relief. Richard George Berford, son of Peter Sproul Berford, visited England in 1874 and spent a considerable time with the family of a cousin in their beautiful home in Black Heath Park.

Mrs. Eaton was born, lived her life, married L. H. Eaton, and their son was born in the family home on Third avenue. She became a prominent figure in benevolent and religious work in Pittsburgh, and was particularly active in missionary circles. She was president of the board of directors of the Boarding Home for Working Women, founder of the Colored Orphans' Home, member of the board of the Ladies' Bible Society, and founded the First Foreign Missionary Society in the Baptist denomination in Pittsburgh. She was also the founder of the Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society of Western Pennsylvania, and was Pennsylvania State vice-president of the Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society, with headquarters in



Charles S. Rea

Chicago, Ill.; and was also president of the Federation of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the Baptist Church of Western Pennsylvania. In 1874 she was a crusader of the temperance cause, and was the founder of the Holly Tree Inn. In January, 1880, a convention of the leading Baptist women of the country was held in Calvary Baptist Church, New York City, then on Twenty-third street, to decide upon the manner of their future participation in missionary activities. The Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society had been organized in February, 1877, and during that year its work was directed by the regular men's society. In 1878 and 1879 complete authority was exercised by the Women's Home Mission Board, providing and using its own funds. The convention was held to determine whether the independent status should continue, or whether the women should relinquish control of their branch. Mrs. Eaton was a delegate to that gathering, and with her voice and vote advocated a continuance of the independent organization, under which such a glorious work has been accomplished through the years. At the close of the convention Mrs. Eaton visited the Wilson Industrial School, of New York City, where Miss Huntingdon, sister of Bishop Huntingdon, of the Protestant Episcopal church, demonstrated to her the "Kitchen Gardener," and its delights and uses for older persons as well as for children. Mrs. Eaton was enthused over the idea and upon her return to Pittsburgh described its value in such glowing terms that several branches of the Women's Christian Association became interested. Miss Grace Dodge, of New York City, daughter of William E. Dodge, while passing through Pittsburgh, was introduced at the monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Association by Mrs. Leonard H. Eaton, and gave full particulars concerning the "Kitchen Gardener." An instructor was sent from New York and the movement was soon in full swing in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Eaton's death occurred Dec. 23, 1899. While rearing a family in ways of Christian usefulness, she had found and improved opportunity for valuable service, and there were many who knew the extent of her benefactions to call her blessed. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton were the parents of: Joseph Berford, the only son, deceased; Marie Grace, Ida French, deceased; and Sara Ormsby. Marie G. Eaton was educated in the Second Ward public schools of old Allegheny City, and later was graduated from the Pittsburgh High School with a first class diploma, still later becoming prominent in musical circles. Sara Ormsby Eaton was educated in the Second Ward public school and Newell's Institute. Both are life members of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society, and members of the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, of whose Sunday school their father was superintendent thirty years and deacon until his death. Sara Ormsby Eaton was chairman of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Pennsylvania Board of Public Charities, and was appointed by the governor to represent the commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the National Convention of Charities and Correction at Philadelphia, and two years later the succeeding governor appointed her to the same position to attend the same convention at Richmond, Va. She was one of

the organizers of the Juvenile Court. Both Misses Eaton are interested in charities and mission as well as civic work, and lend their support to all movements in these fields.

Leonard Hobart Eaton died Feb. 10, 1895. "Excelsior" was his motto, and ever upward he reached throughout his life, discarding those things which did not point toward a fuller, worthier life, striving always for the better things beyond. These, in the fullness of faith, he must have reached, and his reward is that of one who, "having finished the course, had run a good race."

CHARLES STANLEY REA—For two generations Pittsburgh has been the home of this branch of the family of Rea, and in the careers of father and son, Charles Rea and Charles Stanley Rea, has been made a record of distinguished usefulness in many branches of activity in the city life. The name of Rea stands in foremost position in civil and military records of Pennsylvania, and to Charles Stanley Rea, present day representative in Pittsburgh of the line, descend traditions of patriotic services in the Revolution, War of 1812, and the Civil War.

Samuel Rea, founder of the American branch of the race, was born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch parentage, and in 1754 or 1755 emigrated to the province of Pennsylvania. After remaining for a short time in the western part of Chester county he removed to Lancaster county, and finally to the Conococheague Valley, now Franklin county, then part of Cumberland county. Mr. Rea married (first) Miss Snodgrass, of the same family as the Rev. James Snodgrass, one of the early Presbyterian ministers of the Scotch-Irish settlement on the eastern bank of the Susquehanna, and a grandson of Benjamin Snodgrass, one of the pioneers of the settlement, who was himself a grandson of Benjamin Snodgrass, an early settler in the Scotch-Irish colony on the Neshaminy, in Bucks county. Mr. Rea married (second) a widow named Edgar, and (third) Martha (Grier) Wallace, who survived him. His death occurred Aug. 15, 1811.

John Rea, son of Samuel Rea by his first wife, was born Jan. 17, 1755, in Chester county, Pa., and spent his early life in the Conococheague region amid the hardships of the frontier, which was then infested with Indians. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he enlisted in Capt. William Hendrick's company, which formed part of Col. Thompson's rifle battalion, the first armed force to leave Pennsylvania for General Washington's camp at Cambridge, Mass. Leaving Carlisle, Cumberland county, on July 15, 1775, they reached Cambridge on Aug. 8, having been more than three weeks on the way. His next service was as lieutenant of a company in the 5th Battalion of Cumberland County Militia, his commission bearing date Jan. 20, 1777. On July 31, 1777, he was promoted to captain of the 8th Company in the 8th Battalion, Colonel Smith commanding, being recommissioned May 14, 1778. On May 10, 1780, he was made captain of the 2nd Company, 1st Battalion, Cumberland County Militia, Col. James Johnston commanding, thus being virtually in active service during the entire struggle, serving under

Colonels Armstrong, Smith and Johnston. At the close of the war, Captain Rea became an officer of the Pennsylvania Militia, rising through the several grades to the rank of brigadier-general. During the War of 1812 he was major-general of the 7th Division of Pennsylvania Militia, in active service. His services as a civilian were not less distinguished than those which he rendered as a soldier. He was a member of Assembly from Franklin county in the sessions of 1789-90, 1792-93 and 1796-97, and in 1803 was elected to Congress, serving until 1811. On May 11, 1813, he was again elected to Congress to complete the unexpired term of Robert Whitehall, who died in 1812, being reelected for the term of 1814-15. In 1823 he was elected to the State Senate, resigning in 1824.

General Rea married, in November, 1806, Elizabeth Culbertson, and they became the parents of nine sons and two daughters, all of whom, with the exception of two, arrived at maturity—the eldest son, Samuel; John, who was a physician; William, a pioneer iron master and financier; and Charles, of whom further. General Rea died Feb. 6, 1829, at Chambersburg, Pa., and his widow passed away June 6, 1836, at Mariah Forges, Blair county, Pa.

Charles Rea, son of Gen. John and Elizabeth (Culbertson) Rea, was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., in 1823. He attended the schools of the district, and in young manhood became chief clerk of the Union Line, being in charge of the old Pennsylvania Canal. In 1856 Mr. Rea entered the service of the Ohio & Pennsylvania railroad, now part of the Pennsylvania lines, as general freight agent, and filled this position until the outbreak of the Civil War. In response to President Lincoln's first call he enlisted in the 46th Regiment, Company F, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was in action in the first battles of the war, and at Antietam. Mr. Rea was acting adjutant under Maj.-Gen. W. H. Slocum. Among the other battles in which he participated were those of Bull Run, Lookout Mountain, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, and he was in Sherman's command in the historic march to the sea.

After his honorable discharge from the army he returned to Pittsburgh and became a member of the firm of Robinson, Rea & Company, founders and machinists. He continued an active factor in Pittsburgh business life until his death and served numerous financial institutions in advisory capacity. He was an able and successful man of affairs, identified with interests that contributed heavily to the prosperity and progress of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the old volunteer fire department, and was the first hose director of the famous Vigilant Fire Company, which is distinguished for valiant service during the fire of 1845. Mr. Rea became affiliated with Lodge No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons, in April, 1844, and at the time of his death, in 1911, he was the oldest member of the Masonic order in Pennsylvania. His patriotic ancestry gave him membership in the Sons of the Revolution, and he was on the rolls of Philadelphia Chapter. His death occurred Nov. 8, 1911, at the great age of eighty-eight years. The paths of his life had been those of industry and rewarded service, and in the good will and respect of his fellows he had lived a blameless life.

Charles Rea married Elizabeth Cochran, who died Jan. 1, 1898, daughter of Capt. Charles Cochran, a well known steamboat master and builder. Their children were: Louise, who married Rev. Walter Lowry Wilson, a Presbyterian clergyman; and Charles Stanley, of whom further.

Charles Stanley Rea, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Cochran) Rea, was born in Pittsburgh, May 15, 1859. After attending public schools, he entered Washington and Jefferson College, of Washington, Pa., but was compelled by illness to cut short his scholastic training. Subsequently, he began the study of mechanical engineering, and through practical preparation and experience qualified for the position of master mechanic for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Dennison, Ohio. He secured this appointment in 1880, and there remained until late in 1881, when he was promoted to a position in the shops of the company at Altoona, Pa. Until 1885 Mr. Rea was employed by the Pennsylvania railroad, resigning to undertake an independent enterprise as manufacturer's representative in the Pittsburgh district for a firm manufacturing machinery and boilers. His first order in this line was received from John Brashers, whose name stands high in Pittsburgh's industrial annals, and until 1910 he was successfully engaged in this field of work. During fourteen years of this period he was consulting engineer for R. Munroe & Sons, noted boiler manufacturers of Pittsburgh, and at the same time for a few years prior to 1905 Mr. Rea was assistant to Robert Fitzcarrin in the building of the Duquesne elevated railroad and in the construction of the Brilliant Cutoff.

In 1910 Mr. Rea formed his present association with the Ralston Steel Car Company, of Columbus, Ohio, becoming sales manager in the company organization. This company manufactures in its Columbus plant steel railway equipment, box cars, gondolas, etc., and in addition to his duties in connection with the sales affairs of the company, Mr. Rea serves as a vice-president. He is also a director of the Pioneer Tire and Tube Company, of Philadelphia. The Ralston Steel Car Company is a leading concern in its line, and the decade of Mr. Rea's connection with the company has placed him in a position of weighty responsibility in its management.

Mr. Rea is a leader in the work of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and has taken an especially active part in the upbuilding of its membership and the enlargement of its sphere of usefulness in Pittsburgh industrial and mercantile life. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, the Union Club, the Traffic Club, and the Pittsburgh Railway Club of Pittsburgh. Like his father, he is a member of Philadelphia Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, and he is also a member of the Order of Washington. On the occasion of his sixtieth birthday dinner, May 15, 1920, Judge Joseph Buffington, of the United States Court, organized what is now known as the "X-Rea Association," in honor of Mr. Rea, with annual dinners on Mr. Rea's birthday.

Mr. Rea is a patron of musical art, and has long been prominent in Pittsburgh musical circles. He is a violinist of talented skill, the owner of a beautiful toned Stradivarius and a bow of unusual quality, but plays



Charles Rea

only in his home. Mr. Rea is a communicant of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Rea married, Nov. 1, 1892, Fannie Irene Palmer, daughter of Thomas Palmer, a pioneer wall paper merchant of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Rea is a niece of Hon. Thomas W. Howe, and a cousin of Hon. George W. Guthrie. Mrs. Rea is likewise well known in musical circles, and gives a large share of her time to all departments of church work. The family residence is at No. 430 Shady avenue, East End.

HARRY HERBERT BYRAM—As the pen of the historian writes impartially of the present and the past, often finding his subjects of most absorbing interest in the days that are gone, so the biographer frequently takes the subject of his writing from the number of citizens whose life record closed in the past. Such is the case in this chronicle, the story of the life of Harry Herbert Byram, noted in journalistic circles of Pittsburgh a quarter of a century ago, owner and editor of the "Chronicle Telegraph," a newspaper man who established high professional ideals and realized their attainment every day of his active life.

Harry Herbert Byram was born in Gardiner, Me., Dec. 3, 1845, son of Capt. William H. Byram. Captain Byram followed the sea for the greater part of his life, and for many years operated a fleet of vessels in the West Indian trade, sailing some of his ships himself. About 1859 Captain Byram moved from Maine to Pittsburgh, Pa., and became connected with various branches of the oil industry, which was then in its infancy. He prospered in this business and spent the remainder of his active years therein.

After attending public schools in his birthplace, Mr. Byram entered Pembroke Academy, Pembroke, N. H., a famous old preparatory school. It was his intention here to fit himself for college entrance, but he came to Pittsburgh during a vacation period about the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, and there business claimed him instead of further scholastic pursuits. Mr. Byram followed his father in oil operations, won the friendship of men who were the controlling factors in the development of the oil trade in the neighborhood of Oil City and Pithole, and unusual opportunities opened before him. A long period of uninterrupted prosperity followed, but one of the sudden changes that swept away fortunes as rapidly as they were made brought him heavy losses. Later Mr. Byram returned to New England, and in New Bedford, Mass., was for a time engaged in oil dealings.

Upon his return to Pittsburgh, Mr. Byram entered journalism, and with the exception of civic activity that was closely allied with his career as a publicist, this absorbed him during the remainder of his years. He was placed in charge of the local department of a paper in McKeesport, a short time afterward became a reporter on the Pittsburgh "Mail," subsequently entering the office of O'Neill & Rook on the "Dispatch," and in a brief period became city editor of that paper. Soon after the establishment of the "Evening Telegraph," Mr. Byram was made city editor, and in 1879-80, in connection with Robert H. Campe and S. C. Huntington, he purchased the "Telegraph" from Ralph Bagaley, be-

coming its editor. In 1884 a consolidation was effected with the "Evening Chronicle," and from that time until his death, Harry H. Byram was chief editor and proprietor of the "Chronicle Telegraph."

In connection with his partner, Mr. Campe, and several other newspaper proprietors, Mr. Byram was instrumental in founding and bringing to a successful standard the United Press. Mr. Byram was for several years a member of the executive committee of the board of directors of the United Press, giving to the business of that great organization the active, careful attention which so strongly marked everything connected with his career. He was at all times deeply interested in everything pertaining to his profession. A quick and broad gauge intellect and untiring industry kept him abreast with the best thought and the most progressive methods in journalism, and a breadth of knowledge that made him as much at home in the composing and press rooms of his paper as in the editorial chair gave him sympathetic touch with all of his organization. He was quick to encourage the deserving in his employ, generous and kindly in his advice to beginners in the newspaper field, and orders that stood throughout his entire administration were these: "Print all the news, be careful to verify all assertions of fact, make the paper bright, and keep it clean whatever happens." It is true of Mr. Byram, and as commendable as it is true, that in all the years during which he held full sway over newspaper columns he never allowed personal sentiments toward individuals to influence his just treatment of them in print.

In the field of politics, Mr. Byram wielded a strong, clean influence. He was for several terms a member of Allegheny councils from the Fourth Ward. During his term of office he was chairman of the committee on parks, was most industrious in securing appropriations for their improvement, and did much to establish an appreciation of these breathing spaces and the necessity of holding them to a high standard of beauty and usefulness. For a long time he was chairman of the Republican City Committee of Allegheny, also of the Republican County Committee, and served several times on the State Committee, his balanced judgment and unbiased viewpoint causing him to be called upon to arbitrate difficulties within and without the organization. He was a ready speaker and an accomplished parliamentarian, frequently presiding over political gatherings and serving as moderator in some of the stormiest political movements ever known in Allegheny county. He was repeatedly a delegate to State conventions, and although his efforts in defense of what he believed right were always strenuous, the sincerity of his motives and the worthiness of his aims were never questioned.

Mr. Byram was president of the Pittsburgh Natatorium Company, and was connected in official and advisory capacity with a number of financial and commercial institutions. He was one of the most active members of the Western Pennsylvania Reform School, and his interest in educational matters extended to his membership of the board of trustees of Curry Institute. In this last and other connections he came into touch with many young men about to begin the business life,

and it was his special delight to aid and instruct them when their paths lay in the line of journalistic endeavor. He helped many young men to the degree of success that he had attained, and the records of his protégés were, in several cases, commendable in the extreme. Mr. Byram was one of the first men to suggest the organization of Knapp's Battery, and when it was sent to the front he went with it, although only in his eighteenth year. Sickness prevented him from remaining with the battery, and he was invalided home, although he remained an officer of the organization until it was mustered out. The battery became part of the National Guard of Pennsylvania after its discharge from the volunteer service, and Mr. Byram continued an active member until it was disbanded in 1877, at which time he held second lieutenant's rank. From this battery was formed Buck's Battery, which subsequently became Battery B of the National Guard. When Governor Hartranft was elected for his second term, Mr. Byram was appointed to his staff with the rank of major.

Holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, Mr. Byram was an especially devoted member of this fraternity. He was made a Mason in Milnor Lodge, No. 287, as a young man, and shortly before his death took a demit from this lodge to become a charter member of Crescent Lodge, No. 576, of which he was treasurer when his death occurred. In addition to his work in the several Masonic bodies of the Scottish Rite, Mr. Byram was a noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Byram was popular socially, and his quick wit, brilliant conversational powers, and agreeable manner, made him a general favorite. He was a member of the Duquesne, Pittsburgh and Press clubs, and was largely instrumental in the formation of the Americus Club, of which he was a member from its founding, and on whose walls his portrait now hangs. He was also a member of the Lotos Club of New York City and of the St. James' Club of London. He had a great fondness for travel, visiting Europe several times, and during his vacations making trips to many parts of this continent. He was a student of people and events, as well as of books, and the enjoyment that he had in his library was equalled by his pleasure in conversation with the people of different countries with whom he came in contact during his journeys. His familiarity with the best in literature and his discriminating judgment as to what composed literary merit enabled him to pen book reviews of unusual value from a critical viewpoint, as well as in guidance of readers, and when it was impossible for him to cover this field in addition to his other pressing duties, he made careful choice in his delegation for this responsibility.

Harry Herbert Byram married, in November, 1881, Lillie Van Kirk, daughter of William Van Kirk, her father a stove manufacturer and president of the Tradesmen's National Bank. They were the parents of two children, Ethel Van Kirk, who married G. G. Coolidge, of Pittsburgh, and Herbert Fulton, who married Florence Harper.

Mr. Byram died in Pittsburgh, Aug. 9, 1890. From the press of the entire country came expressions of regret at his calling and appreciation of his value to the

profession of journalism. A loss intimate and heavy came to those who had been privileged to associate with him personally, and their sorrow found voice in written and spoken tributes in editorial room, fraternal council, and wherever men gathered. The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of newspaper publishers held in his honor shortly after his death, and are indicative of the esteem and honor that were everywhere accorded him:

The newspaper publishers of Pittsburgh learn with deepest regret of the death of Henry H. Byram, editor and chief proprietor of the "Chronicle-Telegraph."

The deceased leaves behind him a monument such as the journalist might be proud of. It is a monument not only to his industry, energy and pluck, but to his ability to correctly gauge the tastes and requirements of the reading public. He was a stickler for clean journalism, and spared no effort to lend a moral and elevating tone to the press of the city. He took special delight in aiding and instructing young men who aspire to newspaper work, and, as many in this city and elsewhere can testify, he was a most valuable instructor. In his death editors and proprietors have lost an honorable and valuable associate, and the beginner in the profession an earnest and helpful friend.

Mr. Byram's sphere of usefulness was not restricted to the editorial desk. As a citizen he was public spirited, laboring for the interest and advancement of the community with the same high motives and tireless energy that have been the factors in his own success. As a man Mr. Byram was morally and socially a fit example for those of his profession who would follow in his footsteps.

JOHN C. REILLY, president of the Washington National Bank of Pittsburgh, and of the Freehold Real Estate Company, of Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., was born in that city in 1845, a son of Owen Reilly, then engaged in the grocery business there.

John C. Reilly received his education in the Roman Catholic parochial schools of his native city, which he attended until fifteen years of age, then secured employment as a messenger boy in the auction store of J. McCartney. He subsequently entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, remaining eight years, during which time he worked in the different departments, thus gaining the knowledge which proved of great advantage to him in after years. His next venture was as partner in the livery and undertaking firm of O'Neill & Reilly, which some years later became Burns, O'Neill & Reilly. Four years later Mr. O'Neill retired, the firm then becoming Burns & Reilly, with headquarters in Grant street. While in the livery and undertaking business Mr. Reilly became interested in the traction business, and with the foresight which was always characteristic of him, saw the great future promised for Pittsburgh and the large population which that city was to have in a few years, knowing that it must spread over the unoccupied lands toward the eastern section and over the western portion bordering on the Ohio river. The firm first started a line of omnibuses, which ran from Second avenue to Glenwood, near the present site of the Pittsburgh Gas Works, to accommodate the people who had begun to populate that section of the city. Later the line was extended to Hazelwood, and the firm also established a line of omnibuses to run from Pittsburgh to the West End. As these districts became more settled the omnibuses were converted into horse car lines, which were the



S. J. Wainwright

beginning of the Second avenue traction line, and the old Pittsburgh and West End Passenger Railway Company, better known as the West End line. In this enterprise James D. Callery and the late Thomas M. Bigelow joined with Mr. Reilly, in association with whom he built the new horse car lines and for many years controlled them. When electric traction lines were introduced, the Second avenue and West End lines were converted into electric lines, and later, when traction companies in that city consolidated, the Second avenue and West End lines were taken into the United Traction Company, thus assuring the fortunes of Mr. Reilly and his partners. The West End line proved to be one of the greatest investments in this city for the men who had built it up from an omnibus line to the modern traction road which opened a wide stretch of territory and gave the people a quick mode of travel to the West End and the country districts beyond. Mr. Reilly was made a director of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, retaining the position to the time of his death.

When the Washington National Bank was organized in 1903, Mr. Reilly, who was one of the founders and one of the original stockholders, as well as one of the first directors, was elected president, and held that position until the close of his life. He was also president of the City Insurance Company, and a director in the Colonial Trust Company, being likewise connected with several other financial concerns and industrial enterprises in his native city, in which his whole life was passed.

For one term Mr. Reilly served as alderman of the Fifth Ward. He belonged to the Duquesne and Union clubs of Pittsburgh. Bishop J. S. Regis Canevin, recognizing his zeal for the welfare of the Roman Catholic church as a member of St. Paul's Cathedral, placed him on the building committee of the new edifice, and his business acumen was of great assistance in the erection of the present structure.

Mr. Reilly married, in February, 1872, Ursula O'Connor, daughter of David O'Connor, and they became the parents of the following children, all of whom survived their father: Eugene S.; Phillip B., now deceased; Charles Gilbert, who was a captain in the World War, 1917-18, and was killed on the field of action in France; Joanna M., wife of John J. Hart, of New York; Bertha, and Ursula. Mr. Reilly died March 20, 1907.

SAMUEL J. WAINWRIGHT—A chapter in Pittsburgh history well merits the heading Wainwright, and the following paragraphs are a recognition, long after they have passed from places ably filled, of lives of usefulness and honor spent by father and son of the name, Samuel J. Wainwright and John Ewalt Wainwright. Of distinguishing characteristics they had these in common, upstanding integrity, broad capacity, and strong public spirit. As citizens who did their full duty in every relation of life Pittsburgh of today pauses to honor them. Wainwright is an old English surname, the family bearing arms thus described:

Arms—Argent on a chevron between three fleur-de-lis azure, A lion rampant on the field, a border engrailed sable.

Crest—A lion rampant argent, holding an ancient battle axe, handle of the first, headed or.

(I) The American ancestor in this branch was Joseph Wainwright, born in Berkshire, England, Oct. 17, 1779, who came to the United States in 1804, and settled in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he died Dec. 23, 1866. Joseph Wainwright was baptized in the Peniston Episcopal Church in England, and in Pittsburgh he and his family were members of St. John's Episcopal Church. He married, in Peniston, England, Jan. 7, 1801, Elizabeth Greaves, who is buried by the side of her husband in Allegheny Cemetery. Their home was in what is now the Fifteenth Ward of the city, and there nine of their children were born, the two eldest being born in England. The line of descent to John E. Wainwright is through the eldest son and second child, Edwy.

(II) Edwy Wainwright was born in Yorkshire, England, Dec. 8, 1803, and eighteen months later was brought to the United States by his parents. From the year 1804 Pittsburgh, Pa., was his home. He was educated in the city schools, and at an early age became associated with his father, finally, with his brothers, succeeding to the Wainwright business interests. He married Abigail Ewalt, of ancient Huguenot ancestry tracing to Normandy, the name originally Eवाल. From Normandy the family came to England, where they became prominent among the county families and bore arms. Abigail Ewalt was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Ewalt) Ewalt, her mother a daughter of Samuel Ewalt, soldier, scout and Indian fighter, first sheriff of Allegheny county, and owner of land upon which the government arsenal stood. Samuel Ewalt, the Revolutionary soldier, married a daughter of John Harris, founder of the city of Harrisburg, Pa. John Ewalt was a son of Jacob Ewalt, who lived near Cooper's creek on the outskirts of Camden, N. J. He married Abigail Higby. Jacob Ewalt was a son of the pioneer Ewalt, who on coming to the United States from Germany settled in Morristown, N. J. Edwy and Abigail (Ewalt) Wainwright were the parents of three sons, Samuel Jacob, Joseph Z. and Harris Ewalt. The career of Samuel J. is herein followed.

(III) Samuel Jacob Wainwright was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 29, 1829, and died in the city of his birth, July 5, 1891. After finishing school years he served an apprenticeship in the coppersmith's trade, and for several years was engaged in that calling. He then became office manager of the brewery business conducted by his uncles and brothers, and in later years was prominently connected with important Pittsburgh interests. He was a long time director of the Arsenal Bank, and for sixteen years its president. He was also a director of the old Pittsburgh Gas Company, and represented his ward in the City Council for many years, and his city legislative district in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and affiliated with the Masonic order. He was a man of genial, kindly soul, treating his employees with such absolute fairness that they were his warm and loyal friends. In politics he was a Republican. Samuel J. Wainwright married, Aug. 14, 1856, Mary Frances Benn, born in Helmesley, England, Oct. 15, 1829, died in Pittsburgh, April 17, 1869, daughter of Thomas and Frances (Britton) Benn. Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright were the parents of five children, all born in Pittsburgh: Harriet, died in child-

hood; Edwy, deceased; Samuel Jacob, Jr., of Pittsburgh; John Ewalt, of whom further; and Abigail Ewalt, of Pittsburgh.

(IV) John Ewalt Wainwright, son of Samuel Jacob and Mary Frances (Benn) Wainwright, was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 30, 1862, and died in the city of his birth, Feb. 16, 1907. He was educated in the public schools of the Fifteenth Ward, and upon arriving at a suitable age was admitted to the Wainwright business circle, first as an employee and, after the death of his father, to a voice in the management. He inherited his father's strong business quality, and became a very successful man of affairs. He was a director of the Arsenal Bank, and had other business engagements besides his share in the Wainwright interests.

As a citizen Mr. Wainwright, in a progressive, public-spirited way, aided in all local movements to promote the general welfare of his city. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1906 was the choice of the Fifteenth Ward for councilman. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and a man of many charities. He brought sunshine into many darkened hearts, and was the life of any gathering. His beautiful country home near Kittanning was the abode of an open-handed hospitality that made invitations to its portals a pleasure to be sought for. During the latter years of his life, Mr. Wainwright spent much time in travel. At the age of forty-five, in the very prime of life, Mr. Wainwright's life of usefulness ended.

"There are men whose memories are always green in the minds of those who knew them; whose personalities are so vivid that the recollection of them is fadeless; men of whom we cannot say 'they are dead' because their life still throbs in the hearts that loved them." Such is the remembrance men have of John E. Wainwright. He was known to almost every resident of the Fifteenth Ward of Pittsburgh and to every child, for he was their devoted, generous friend. The close of the school year was made a gala day in the ward, with Mr. Wainwright always on hand with gifts for every school child—candy, handkerchiefs, and money—and the annual school picnic was an event he made memorable each recurring year. Of charming, attractive personality, his character was in keeping; his every action was inspired by a sense of justice and he met every responsibility of life with a confidence and courage inspired by conscious ability and rectitude. His personality attracted, and his sterling character held men to him, and the friends of his earlier years were the friends of a lifetime.

WILLIAM MALONEY—Pittsburgh's iron and steel industry of the middle nineteenth century knew Mr. Maloney as a prominent iron merchant and manufacturer of extensive interests, industrial and financial, while religious, charitable, and civic work in the city was the beneficiary of his interested, generous aid and support. One of his three sons survives to bear his name in the city whose welfare was so close to his heart, and two daughters have continued the interest and activity learned under the influence of his strong example, in their time and under modern conditions finding an insistent need and a ripe field for service.

For seventy years the name of Maloney has been identified with Pittsburgh's iron and steel industry, first through William Maloney, and now in the career of his son, Thomas Joseph Maloney.

William Maloney was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1828, and died in Pittsburgh, Dec. 28, 1870. He was educated in the national schools of his native land, and attended college at Cork with the intention of making medicine his life work. He had, however, gained a knowledge of foundry operations in the establishment owned by Mr. Dillon, a relative, in Manchester, England, and about 1850, upon the completion of his education, he came to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, Pa., where Mr. Dillon had organized another foundry. Mr. Maloney purchased his small plant, and some years later formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, John Mullin, under the firm name of Mullin & Maloney, iron merchants, whose offices were at Duquesne way and Cecil's alley, with yards along the Allegheny river. This firm, shortly after the Civil War, owned the largest metal yards in the world, extending from Sixth street to the Point on the wharf, established an agency in Chicago as early as 1860, and in 1869 founded a New York City agency. During the Civil War, Mullin & Maloney supplied iron to the leading rolling mills and munition manufacturers of the district, and gave generously and patriotically to the Union cause. Mr. Maloney was an intimate associate of Tom Carnegie, Frank Jones, and many of the early manufacturers of prominence in the steel industry, and he was able to supply them with metal when the market in that commodity was very tight.

In the late sixties Mr. Maloney and Mr. Mullin widened their field of operations by the purchase of the Eagle Rolling Mills at Saw Mill Run, now the West End of Pittsburgh. They continued under the same firm name, conducting this rolling mill until Mr. Maloney's death, and the business was continued until 1877 under the same title. Mr. Maloney had wide interests outside of the concern that bore his name, and was one of the organizers and an original stockholder in the company that built the Point Bridge, which at that time was considered an imposing structure. He was also an organizer and director of the City Insurance Company, and was a director of the Pittsburgh Trust Company, now the First National Bank.

All affairs bearing on the public good interested Mr. Maloney, and the weight of his influence and his moral and financial support were always forthcoming in aid of such activities. Charitable causes made an unflinching appeal to his warmly, generous and sincere nature, and he was especially friendly to St. Paul's Orphan Asylum. He was a member of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, then at Fifth and Grant streets, and there was no branch of its work that did not owe a large part of its comfortable ease in financial relations to his never-failing donations. He was known for his ever courteous manner, and was a musician of accomplishment. His religious convictions were strong, and, practical man of affairs that he was, he believed that they were worthy of the best of his means.

William Maloney married Mary B. Mullin, daughter of Thomas and Mary Mullin, her father a linen manu-



William Halomey.

facturer of note at Carrickmacross, a famous linen center of Ireland. Her mother, Mary Mullin, came to the United States a short time after her son John, Mr. Maloney's partner, had made Pittsburgh his home. Mrs. Maloney, a devoted mother, an active charity worker, and an accomplished home maker, died Aug. 25, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Maloney were the parents of: 1. Thomas Joseph, educated at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmetsburg, Md.; engaged in iron and steel dealings in Pittsburgh, conducting the business established by his father. 2. John F., deceased; a graduate of Mount St. Mary's College; a member of the firm of the Maloney Bronze Manufacturing Company; his early death cut off a promising business career of ability; he had a brilliant personality, his keen wit lurking humor, and the wish to make his fellows happy amounted to a phase of real philanthropy. 3. William C., a partner in the Maloney Bronze Manufacturing Company. 4. Mary Benedict, of whom further. 5. Ella Genevieve, of whom further. The three sons were organizers of Pittsburgh Council, Knights of Columbus, now Duquesne Council.

Mary Benedict Maloney was educated at the Les Dames Ursulines, the founders of the present Ursuline Academy, and is an accomplished musician, the composer of several pieces published by Oliver Ditson. She pursued her musical education under some of the most eminent instructors. She is a talented pianist and has performed under the auspices of the Philharmonic Society as a concert pianist for numerous charities, and is one of the first members of the Art Society. She is an ardent worker for church and charitable projects, and is interested in all civic affairs.

Ella Genevieve Maloney is a graduate of Ursuline Academy, and is one of the original members of the Alliance Francaise, having been a member of the board of that organization; is secretary of St. Paul's Auxiliary of the American Red Cross; secretary of the Aid Society of the Pittsburgh Hospital, of which she was one of the founders; secretary of Women's Guild; founder of the DePaul Institute for Deaf Mutes, Pittsburgh; and identified with numerous charitable and philanthropic interests. She was a member of Pennsylvania Division of National Preparedness Branch of the American Red Cross prior to the entry of the United States into the World War. Her work during the war was productive of splendid results, and during that conflict she served as chairman of the War Savings Stamp Committee for the parochial schools of the Pittsburgh diocese, this committee raising nearly one million dollars in the schools of that district. She was a member of the Women's Council of the War Savings Stamp Committee of Allegheny County, and was appointed by the National Catholic War Council of Washington, D. C., chairman of the Victory Boys and Girls. Since 1911 Miss Maloney has been chairman of the Red Cross Christmas Sales Committee of the parochial schools, and associate member of the Board of Visitation of Allegheny county. She is also a member of the Twentieth Century Club. Both of the Misses Maloney are recipients of gold medals for distinguished service from the Ursuline Academy in public recognition of social and charitable services rendered in the Pittsburgh diocese during the World War.

Both are members of the Sacred Heart Parish of the Roman Catholic church. They are both accomplished linguists and students of literature. The sisters are close associates, the interests of one are those of the other, and together they continue good works in many fields that would have known the endeavors of William Maloney had his span of life covered these times.

Worthy in its own right, William Maloney's service to his time has added value as the source of inspiration for those of his blood who have followed him. The history of Pittsburgh gives the name of Maloney honored place.

JAMES FRANCIS BURKE, LL. B., LL. D.—

The public welfare has often been admirably served by legislators whose entire lives have been spent in office, but who, when away from the legislative halls, failed to rise above the level of their fellows. The following record of the richly productive life of James Francis Burke shows the remarkable career of a man who rose to splendid heights of usefulness in five consecutive terms in the National Congress, and who, when he returned to private life, took up professional and civic burdens where he had laid them down and forged forward to a wealth of service that even transcended the notable achievements of his public life. Thus Pittsburgh has known James Francis Burke as a statesman and legislator, able to use the cumbersome processes of law-making for the accomplishment of great good, and a civic leader who, unfettered by precedent, custom, tradition, or rigid rule, has shown the way to great reforms and the constant reign of right.

James Francis Burke was born in Petroleum Center, Pa., in 1867. He made his debut to public life in 1882, at the age of fifteen, when he enrolled as a Republican under the inspiring leadership of James G. Blaine, under a banner which he carried in a torch light parade, which read "We can't vote, but our Dads can." From that day up to the present time Mr. Burke has been in the public light. To recount his activities and to write his life history would be to review the most important and notable events which have happened in Western Pennsylvania during the past quarter of a century.

During this time Pittsburgh has produced some of the most brilliant men in America. The name of Brashear will shine for many generations as one of our greatest scientists; Carnegie is permanently enrolled as the world's greatest philanthropist; the names of Frick and Mellon will be known in banking and industrial circles when most men are forgotten; Westinghouse will be remembered as long as the safety of travel on railroads is a subject of public concern; but the indomitable will power and bull dog tenacity of H. C. Frick, the munificent generosity of Carnegie, or the memorable accomplishments of Westinghouse cannot have a more lasting influence upon the people than the shaping of wise legislation and the molding of wholesome public opinion. For over thirty years the voice of James Francis Burke has been heard in the halls of Congress at Washington, and in the churches, schools, theatres, lodge rooms and public forums of Pittsburgh. From the time previous to his admission to the bar in Alle-

gheny county, in 1892, when he was popularly characterized as the boy orator, up to the present hour, he has been a powerful factor in the community. Although a partisan in politics, and a devout church member, he has never permitted politics or religion to influence him in championing any cause or issue affecting the common welfare.

Previous to his admission to the bar of Allegheny county, and while still a student at law at the University of Michigan, his genius for political generalship asserted itself when he organized the American Republican College League, which was officially recognized and welcomed as a new force in American politics by the late William McKinley at a monster banquet attended by many of the leading statesmen of the country and over fifteen hundred college men, held at Ann Arbor, Mich. Mr. Burke was elected its first president. Immediately following the organization clubs were formed in almost every college and university in the country, Mr. Burke speaking personally in twenty-seven States, under the auspices of the Republican National Committee. One of the immediate effects of the organization of this league was a change in the curriculum with respect to political economy. The theory of free trade, so extensively taught in the institutions of learning of the country, gave way to a more practical study of political economy from the standpoint of America, rather than from an international point of view.

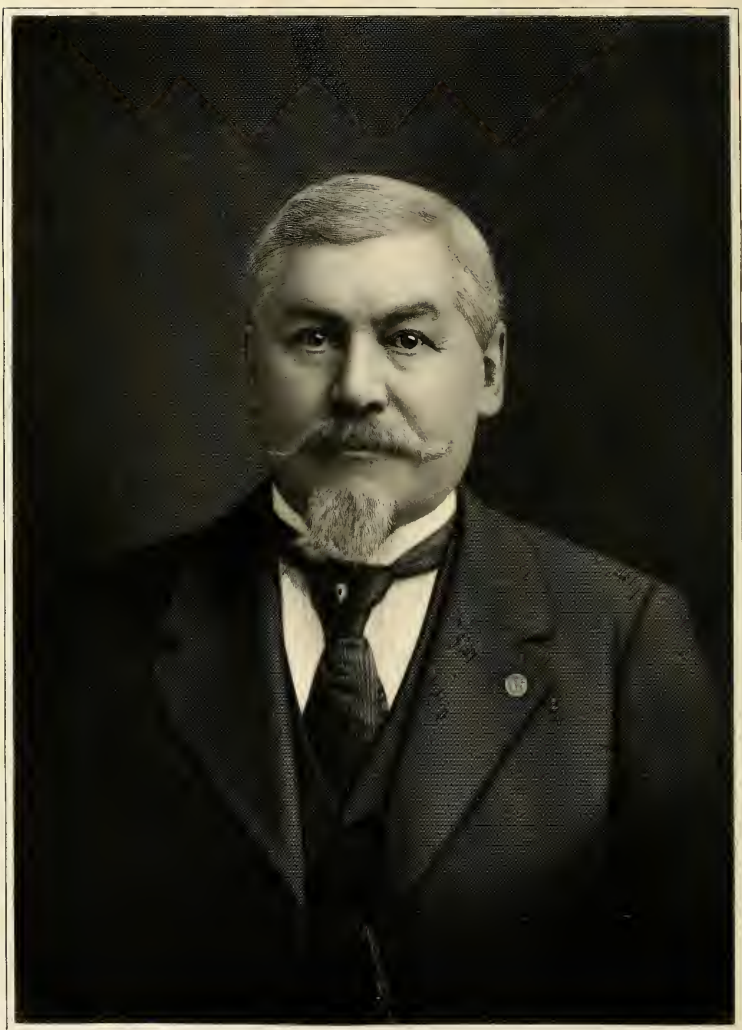
In 1888, Mr. Burke was made secretary of the committee in charge of the dedication of the new Allegheny County Court House, President Rutherford B. Hayes making the dedicatory address. Twenty-eight years subsequently, in 1916, Mr. Burke made the principal address on the occasion of the opening of the new City-County building. He also made the dedicatory address at the opening of the Davis Island Dam, and his efforts in behalf of the famous Ripper bill were largely responsible for corrective legislation at Harrisburg, resulting in a better administration of municipal affairs in the city of Pittsburgh. Shortly after Mr. Burke's admission to the bar in 1892 he was appointed by President Harrison to codify the navigation laws of the United States. Subsequent to his admission to the bar in Allegheny county, in 1892, he was admitted to the Superior and Supreme courts of Pennsylvania, and later, upon motion of Hon. P. C. Knox, was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States. Graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of LL. B. in 1892, he was honored with the degree of LL. D. by Duquesne University in 1914. In 1916 Mr. Burke was again called upon by the Republican National Committee, of which he was secretary in 1892, to take an active part in the campaign. In 1904 Mr. Burke was elected to Congress by a large majority, and subsequently reelected for five consecutive terms, retiring voluntarily in 1914 to resume the practice of his constantly growing law business. He was chairman of the Congressional Committee which inaugurated William Howard Taft as President of the United States. During his several terms in Congress he was ever watchful of the interests of the Pittsburgh district. After a few years in Congress he became a powerful factor in promoting important legislation, having been appointed

chairman of the Committee on Education, and a member of the Military Affairs Committee, and as a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, he took a prominent part in framing and passing the Federal Reserve Act, under which the financial resources of the country were regulated and controlled. Mr. Burke immediately devoted his efforts toward having the Federal Reserve Bank for the Fourth District located at Pittsburgh. Political, civic, banking and commercial interests were marshalled by Mr. Burke, and a strenuous effort made to defeat the foregone conclusion of the board to locate the bank at Cleveland, Ohio. At this time, however, the Democratic party was in control and the city of Cleveland was selected. Mr. Burke determined that Pittsburgh should share in the benefit to be derived from this system, and at public hearings at Pittsburgh and Washington, he persisted in his demands that the Federal Reserve Board recognize the interests of the Pittsburgh district, with the result that the board finally agreed to establish a branch in Pittsburgh, the importance of which threatens to overshadow the parent institution in Cleveland.

For twenty years the people of Lawrenceville, Pa., had made attempts to have the grounds of the famous arsenal, erected by the United States Government in 1814, opened to the public as a park. During Mr. Burke's first term in Congress he introduced a bill with this object in view, and the necessary legislation was passed during his second term. The grounds were prepared for such use, and the dedication services were attended by President William H. Taft and Mayor George W. Guthrie, the success of the project due to its energetic championship by Mr. Burke. While a member of Congress in 1905, Mr. Burke was appointed a delegate to the Peace Conference in Brussels.

Mr. Burke was a delegate and a leading figure in the Republican National Convention of 1908, when he introduced a resolution reducing the number of delegates from the Southern States, fixing the basis of representation on the party vote rather than population. He continued his fight for this resolution in subsequent conventions until it was finally adopted in 1920. In the campaign of 1920, Mr. Burke was again called upon by the Republican National Committee and acted as one of the advisers and assistants to Chairman Hayes during the campaign. In December, 1917, Mr. Burke was named as one of the few prominent Republicans in the United States as director of the war loan organization of the Treasury Department for Western Pennsylvania, and commissioned by Secretary of Treasury McAdoo to dispose of \$54,000,000 worth of government securities in the form of war savings stamps. On Jan. 1, 1920, Mr. Burke made a report to the secretary of the Treasury, in which he showed a sale of over \$34,000,000 to the people of Western Pennsylvania, and asked to be relieved, since the emergency of wartime financing had passed. Secretary Glass accepted his resignation in a letter in which he complimented Mr. Burke for having made the best record in that department of the government's activities of the entire country.

In the practice of his profession, Mr. Burke was for almost a decade recognized as the ablest criminal lawyer at the Allegheny county bar. Mr. Burke now



James Jones

rarely goes into the Criminal Court, the demand on his time as counsel for the Chamber of Commerce, the Clearing House Association, and a large number of institutions and associations, and as general counsel for some of the largest estates, corporations and commercial and private enterprises in the city claiming his whole time. At the time of this writing, Mr. Burke is engaged in an effort to defeat the powerful organization which has been formed in the West and Northwest to strike a vital blow at the prestige of Pittsburgh by attacking the United States Steel Corporation and others which have recognized and established Pittsburgh as the base for steel sale agreement. At the hearings before the Federal Trade Commission, Mr. Burke appears as the representative of the city of Pittsburgh as counsel for the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Burke's favorite pastime, when he is not engrossed in official or professional work, is golf. Like all other activities to which Mr. Burke has given his attention, golf has been considered by him not only as recreation, but as a subject for serious thought. He was recently honored by the United States Golf Association, which requested him to prepare a set of rules in harmony with their code, with certain amendments which were offered by leading golfers, and with the further request that he make such additional suggestions or alterations as he deemed proper. His draft was presented to an international committee at St. Andrews, in Scotland, and a more cordial understanding was reached in consequence between the representative bodies of the ancient game.

In addition to Mr. Burke's activities outlined above, he has devoted much time to the writing of special treatises on various subjects, one of the most popular of which is "The Powers of the President," Mr. Burke having made a particular study of this subject in connection with the questions involving the enlarged powers of the President during war times. He also wrote a history of the World's Peace Conference, under the title, "Perplexing Problems of the World's Peace Conference," which was accepted as one of the most authoritative documents of the kind written on this important subject.

Mr. Burke is a member of the Pittsburgh Club, Allegheny Country Club, Oakmont Country Club, Pittsburgh Field Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, University, Duquesne, Midiron, Crucible, Americus Republican, Matinee Driving, Press, Traffic, and 24 Karat clubs, and the Chamber of Commerce; also a member of the Bar Association, the Michigan Alumni Association, of Pittsburgh, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., the Beaumaris Golf Club, and the Beaumaris Yacht Club, of which he is commodore.

Mr. Burke married, in 1895, Josephine Birch Scott, of Detroit, Mich. They are the parents of a son, James Scott Burke, who is attending Princeton University; and a daughter, Josephine Frances Burke. The Burkes reside in Devonshire place, Pittsburgh, and have a summer home at Beaumaris, Canada, on the Moskoka Lakes.

JAMES JONES—The career of James Jones might be used as the starting point of a discourse on many of the cardinal virtues, and as such illustration his friends

have often employed the story of his life of rewarded effort and achievement. No man could more truly declare from experience that success lies at the end of effort and that only the hard fought battles live in history. He toiled with his hands and his brain, taking from old Mother Earth the treasures she so reluctantly released. From the time he left his South Wales home until his death in 1912 he played the game of life with a fine regard for the rules of honesty and fairness, developing abilities and talents that placed him in the front rank of Pittsburgh's industrialists in founding an organization of leading scope and importance.

James Jones was one of the twelve children of Samuel Jones, and was born in South Wales, May 6, 1835. His father was a farmer, and in his early life he knew severe manual labor, his education being obtained in the schools of Carmachlan during those periods when he could be spared from farm work. In 1858 he came to the United States, landing in New York, and immediately striking for the West. He first went to Cumberland, Md., but failing to find employment there, proceeded to Frostburg, a mountain town on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, but was unable to locate satisfactorily at the latter place. A short period was spent at Mount Savage, Md., after which he continued his westward journey, with Pittsburgh, Pa., his objective. For a time he was employed as a blacksmith in Pittsburgh, but filled with an ambition for more lucrative employment, he left for Elizabeth, Pa., where he received his first introduction into the mining industry, crude and undeveloped as it was at that time. He was afterward employed in a mine on the South Side, Pittsburgh, and there continued until the outbreak of the Civil War. Young as he was in his citizenship, he enlisted in Troop D, 6th Regiment of United States Cavalry, and served under Gen. W. S. Scott and Gen. George McClellan. He served his recently adopted country with conspicuous bravery; and is remembered by his veteran comrades who survive him as a man of powerful physique and admirable personal qualities, whose force of character inspired others, and whose confidence in a faithful final outcome cheered his fellows no matter which way the tide of battle flowed. Soon after his return from the front he married Ann Agnes Ivill, and together they strove for the better things that both felt it was within their power to attain. "She was his guiding star, a devoted and affectionate Christian wife."

In 1878, Mr. Jones was in a position to lease the Osceola mines from Thomas Mellon, founder of the Mellon National Bank, father of the recently appointed secretary of the Treasury, A. W. Mellon, the elder Mr. Mellon being one of the organizers of the Osceola Coal Company. Disposing of his holdings in this company at a profit, Mr. Jones became associated with W. L. Scott, congressman and a great coal merchant, of Erie, Pa. They together leased from Judge Mellon the Grant mines at Carnegie. Mr. Jones' share in this undertaking he later sold to his partner, and in 1882 purchased coal properties near Monongahela City, where he operated the Ivill mine, named in honor of his beloved wife. There was no hardship in the arduous life of a miner that he did not experience. Going into the pit in the early hours of the morning, he frequently worked until late

at night, sometimes in water to his knees, and other times in driving rain, pumping water from his sinking coal boats. Many times during the rainy season, wet and half frozen, he sleeplessly guarded his fleet of coal boats lest they be swept away by the spring floods.

In 1889, Mr. Jones purchased a half interest in the Catsburg mine at Monongahela City, forming the Catsburg Coal Company, Ltd., and a year later purchased a half interest in the Rostraver mine, near Lock No. 4, organizing the Rostraver Coal Company. His desire to associate his five sons in business operations was realized in 1896 with the founding of the firm of James Jones & Sons. With the river business, steamers and retail yards which were already the property of John H. Jones, and the purchase of the local river business, flats and steamers of the T. M. Jenkins Company, the Jones interests became the foremost in the river coal shipping line in the Pittsburgh district. A period of successful operation and expansion followed, until a tempting offer was accepted from the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company in 1899, which became recognized as the newly organized gigantic river coal trust and the Jones holdings passed to the great "River Combine." When the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Company was organized, the younger members of the Jones firm insisted that their father remain at the head of their interests as chairman of the board of directors, and while leaving to the sons the active conduct of affairs he heard all reports and kept in intimate touch with the affairs of the company. There was no single characteristic of Mr. Jones' business career in which he took greater pride than the absolute integrity that was realized in every department and in every transaction. His reputation stood the test of years untarnished by selfish ambition or avarice, honesty and reliability being the keynote of his every activity, and of those of the institutions of which he was head. His later life was devoted to improving and developing properties he owned in Hazelwood, and there he lived "at peace with all the world," until his death, March 17, 1912.

James Jones married (first), in November, 1863, Ann Agnes Ivill, daughter of William and Sarah Ivill, of Pittsburgh. She died Nov. 25, 1895. His second marriage was with Margaret Anna Thompson, daughter of Moses R. and Mary J. (Arthur) Thompson, of Pittsburgh. His children are all of his first marriage: Samuel, Sarah, John H., Thomas Price, William Ivill, David George, Samuel Reese, Harry Phillips, Rachel Elizabeth, Mary Agnes, Margaret Stella, Jane, and Ann Agnes.

The principles for which James Jones stood in private and business affairs did not pass away with him. They survive in those in whom his blood still continues to flow, and are felt in the every day activities of the business world. The effect of a life such as was lived by him is cumulative, and today, even more than when he was in his prime, it bears good fruits.

WILLIAM McCULLY MCKELVY—In the records of yesterday, inscribed upon the roll of Pittsburgh's sons who gave of their talents and energies to her up-building and greatness, standing as an example of per-

sonal worth and integrity, is the name of William McCully McKelvy. In breadth of influence, both from precept and example, there are few to equal him, and the setting forth of the facts of his busy life is to renew the inspiration caught by many from association with him.

Son of Hugh and Jane (McCully) McKelvy, William McCully McKelvy was born Dec. 1, 1839, in the old Fifth Ward of Pittsburgh. He was one of the first pupils of the Pittsburgh High School, and upon the completion of his education became a clerk in the office of his uncle, who was then prothonotary of Allegheny county. His father's death occurred in 1864, and Mr. McKelvy succeeded the elder McKelvy in his oil refining business as head of the Peerless Oil Company. This company was later merged with the Central Refining Company, and finally was absorbed by the Standard Oil Company, continuing operation as the Atlantic Refining Company. Mr. McKelvy had been manager of the Central Refining Company, and continued in the same position with the Atlantic Refining Company until 1900, when he resigned.

Upon his retirement from the oil industry, Mr. McKelvy entered another field whose effect upon the world-at-large is almost as far reaching, and whose product makes almost as largely for human comfort and convenience. This was the manufacture of cement, and Mr. McKelvy was one of the pioneer operators in the United States to realize the possibilities of that industry. He became president of the Alpha Portland Cement Company, organized in 1891 when the business was in its infancy, and as the directing force of this enterprise placed it among the leading cement producers of the country. The Alpha grade of Portland cement, manufactured from limestone taken from the company's quarries in the noted Lehigh Valley cement belt, came at once into high favor in construction trades and a strong market was rapidly formed. The company operated four plants, two at Alpha, N. J., and two at Martins Creek, Pa., and upon the firm foundations laid under Mr. McKelvy's leadership it is today a vigorous, prosperous, progressive enterprise. In addition to this, his leading interest, he was for many years president of the Third National Bank, of Allegheny, now the Allegheny Trust Company, and was a director of the Lockhart Iron and Steel Company and the Pittsburgh Foundry Company. His qualities were admirably adapted to business achievement of high order. Men instinctively trusted him. His self-reliance inspired confidence in his judgment, as his direct simplicity gave men faith in his integrity. And to these attributes he added courage, forcefulness, initiative, and a keen mental ability that compelled success. His estimates of men were as accurate and reliable as his opinion on a business situation, and enabled him to enlist the services of men who remained constantly faithful to the trusts he reposed in them.

Mr. McKelvy was a Republican in political belief, but his activity in public matters extended no farther than the placing of his influence upon the side of right and progress. The work of charitable, philanthropic, and religious organizations received his ready and hearty support, given with a real sympathy for the

cause befriended and an intelligent appreciation of its scope. He had an unusually large circle of friends, for to know him in any relation of life was to be impressed with the strength of his character and the excellence of his virtues.

William McCully McKelvy married (first) Frances Graham, who died in 1888. Children of first marriage: 1. William H., who served during the World War in the Motor Transport Corps of the United States army. 2. Francis G., who served with the American Red Cross during a portion of the war, and now general manager of the Alpha Portland Cement Company. Mr. McKelvy married (second), in Pittsburgh, July 19, 1891, Ella Kumler, daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. P. E. and Abigail (Goulding) Kumler. Dr. Kumler, one time pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, died Jan. 2, 1909. Children of second marriage: 3. J. Dwight, a civil engineer, was engaged in overseas duty with an engineers' regiment during the World War, and now with the Alpha Portland Cement Company. 4. Charles Lockhart, attained the rank of ensign in naval aviation, and now with the Alpha Portland Cement Company. 5. John E., a student.

Mr. McKelvy died in Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1909. Industrial and business circles were deprived of a member upon whom reliance for leadership had been placed, and whose insistence upon high standards in every sphere of active life was responsible for the observance of the strictest principles throughout his wide area of influence. Despite the time demanded by his many interests, they were not permitted to encroach upon the portion of his life set aside for the enjoyment of his home, and here, as devoted husband, wise and loving father, the most sublime aspect of his nature was seen. Pittsburgh, after more than a decade, would lose no opportunity to do him honor.

BYRON KENNETH ELLIOTT, president of the B. K. Elliott Company, has been for nearly a score of years a conspicuous figure in the business circles of Pittsburgh. Mr. Elliott is a representative of a family which has been for about two centuries resident in Pennsylvania, and has given, in the successive generations, useful and patriotic citizens to the commonwealth.

(I) William Elliott, great-great-grandfather of Byron Kenneth Elliott, was of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pa., and married Mary ——. The will of Mr. Elliott was probated May 19, 1769.

(II) Samuel Elliott, son of William and Mary Elliott, was of Caernarvon township, Lancaster county, Pa., and during the Revolutionary War served as captain of a company of the 5th Battalion, Lancaster County Militia, Pennsylvania troops. From 1759 to 1786 Captain Elliott was a vestryman of Bangor Protestant Episcopal Church, at Churchtown, Lancaster county, Pa. He married Susannah Hughes.

(III) James Elliott, son of Samuel and Susannah (Hughes) Elliott, was born in 1772. He was a farmer of Raccoon Creek, Beaver county, Pa., and later moved to the neighborhood of Ohioville, in the same county. He also lived at one time in Allegheny county. He married Elizabeth Laughlin, whose family record is appended to this biography, and their children were:

Morgan, of McDonald, Pa.; Laughlin, of Smiths Ferry, Pa.; Samuel, mentioned below; Ferguson, a physician of Ohioville, Pa.; James, of the same place; Barbara, and Rebecca. Both the daughters are of Ohioville. Mrs. Elliott passed away in 1832, and the death of Mr. Elliott occurred in 1847.

(IV) Dr. Samuel (2) Elliott, son of James and Elizabeth (Laughlin) Elliott, was born March 13, 1818, where Murdocksville, Pa., now stands, and was educated in schools of the neighborhood, and also for a time taught school in Beaver county. He studied dentistry, and almost to the close of his life practiced his profession in Hagerstown, Ind. He was a Republican in politics. Mr. Elliott married, Oct. 27, 1858, Mary Agnes Herdman, whose ancestral record is appended to this biography, and the following children were born to them: Georgia, of Hagerstown, Ind.; Jennie, married Walter S. Sprinkle, of Indianapolis, Ind., and died Aug. 26, 1899; Elizabeth, wife of George H. Best, of Delphi, Ind.; and Byron Kenneth, mentioned below. Mr. Elliott died Dec. 13, 1899, and was survived by his widow until June 29, 1911.

(V) Byron Kenneth Elliott, son of Dr. Samuel (2) and Mary Agnes (Herdman) Elliott, was born May 15, 1870, in Hagerstown, Wayne county, Ind., and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace. He was then for two years engaged in mercantile business in Richmond, Ind., and in 1889 entered the service of the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Company Lines West, being employed one year in Logansport, Ind.; one year in Hamilton, Ohio, and five years in Pittsburgh, Pa. An affection of the eyes forced him to resign this position, and he was then from 1895 to 1897 connected with a mathematical house in the Iron City.

Now came the turning point of his life. Having formed a partnership, he purchased the business operating under the firm name of the Elliott Electric Blue Print Company, situated for a time at Twenty-fifth street and the Allegheny Valley railroad, and later at No. 723 Liberty street. In 1905 the concern was incorporated as the B. K. Elliott Company, with Mr. Elliott as president and treasurer. Their place of business was at this time situated at No. 108 Sixth street, but in April, 1915, they took possession of the handsome new Elliott building on Sixth street, a fire-proof structure of seven stories and a basement. The company employs the most modern methods, carrying drawing materials, surveying instruments, all kinds of artists' materials and projection apparatus, and a full line of optical goods. An air of quiet elegance pervades the establishment, and all the appointments are handsome and harmonious. The firm constitutes an optical house unequalled in Western Pennsylvania, and not surpassed by any in the United States. A branch is situated in Cleveland, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Elliott is a Republican, and is always found in the van of any movement tending to promote the progress of his city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the trade extension committee of same. His clubs are the Rotary, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Pittsburgh Architectural Society and the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, and he

is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner; is president of the Indiana State Society, and belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. Elliott married, June 18, 1907, Margaret Martin, daughter of Robert and Agnes (Coulter) Martin, of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Martin, who are natives of the North of Ireland, went first to Scotland and then came to the United States. Mr. Martin has now retired from business. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are the parents of two children: Virginia Agnes, born July 22, 1909; and Byron Kenneth, born Oct. 5, 1912. Mrs. Elliott is a member of St. James' Memorial Protestant Episcopal Church, and a member of the board of managers of the Public Wash House and Baths Association of Lawrenceville.

(The Laughlin Line).

(I) James Laughlin was of Washington county, Pa. He married, and his children were: William B. and Elizabeth.

(II) William B. Laughlin, son of James Laughlin, was born in 1791, in Washington county, Pa., died in 1868, in Rush county, Ind. He served an apprenticeship of seven years learning the hatter's trade, and meanwhile embraced every opportunity of supplying his educational deficiencies. By the time he had finished his apprenticeship he was fitted to enter Jefferson College, where he took a full course, graduating at the end of six years. In 1812 he migrated to Scott county, Ky., and in 1816 settled in Franklin county, Ind., where he entered upon the study of medicine. In 1820 he removed to Rush county, with the early settlement of which he was prominently identified, naming the county and its chief town in honor of Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia. He studied law in Pennsylvania, and was elected judge soon after settling in Franklin county. In 1818 he became a member of the Indiana Legislature, which met at Corydon, then the capital of the State. He owned the land upon which the greater portion of Rushville now stands, and in 1822 he donated twenty-five acres of this land to the county for the purpose of having the county seat established thereon. Judge Laughlin died Jan. 1, 1836.

(II) Elizabeth Laughlin, daughter of James Laughlin, became the wife of James Elliott, as stated above.

(The Herdman Line).

(I) William Herdman, grandfather of Mrs. Mary Agnes (Herdman) Elliott, was numbered as a resident of South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., prior to 1810. He married —.

(II) Robert Herdman, son of William Herdman, was of Allegheny county, Pa. He married Jane Hanson. Their children were: Thomas, D. D., dean of McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill.; Hamilton, of Mount Vernon, Ill.; Mary Agnes, mentioned below; John, of Xenia, Ill.; James, of Monmouth, Ill.; and Jennie, wife of Dr. A. Z. Given, of Paxton, Ill.

(III) Mary Agnes Herdman, daughter of Robert and Jane (Hanson) Herdman, was born Jan. 26, 1836, and became the wife of Dr. Samuel Elliott, as stated above.

LEANDER TRAUTMAN—Mr. Trautman's entry into the legal profession was made after opportunity to study carefully its many aspects from his position as court stenographer. Since 1893 he has been a member of the Pittsburgh bar, and the enthusiasm and regard for the profession that led him to adopt the law as his calling has sustained him in a career of wide usefulness. Pittsburgh knows him as an able lawyer, a cultured gentleman, a useful citizen.

Louis Trautman, father of Leander Trautman, was born at Montpelier, France, of German parents, and was a minister of the Lutheran church, having a pastorate at Canton, Ohio. He married Katherine Wismer, daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Keil) Wismer, and granddaughter of Jacob Wismer. Solomon Wismer was born in Bucks county, Pa., and all his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was fifty-four years old when he died, his widow surviving to the age of eighty-two. The Rev. Mr. Trautman and his wife were the parents of three children, of whom the eldest died in infancy; the others were twins, Leander, of whom further; and Alexander L., now living in Detroit, Mich., who married Emma May Reep, by whom he had three children: Louis L., Marion G., and Ralph E. The Rev. Louis Trautman died March 22, 1865, at Canton, Ohio, and in 1869 his widow, with her children, moved to Pittsburgh. In that city, in February, 1871, she married Josiah Benjamin Nobbs.

Leander Trautman, son of Louis and Katherine (Wismer) Trautman, was born Feb. 17, 1865, at Canton, Ohio, and was but six weeks old at the time of the death of his father. He was four years old when his mother moved to Pittsburgh, and his education was obtained in the O'Hara School and the Pittsburgh High School. On leaving the latter institution he became employed in Park Brothers' mill, but after earning sufficient money he took up the study of stenography. He never attended college, but took a complete classical university course under private tutors who were the best professors in Allegheny county. As a stenographer, Mr. Trautman became most expert, and since he has always kept up his speed as a matter of general usefulness, he ranks as one of the oldest stenographers in Allegheny county. He is said to have reported as many conventions and speeches of famous men of Pittsburgh during the last twenty-five years as any one man in the vicinity, having also reported in every court of the county as well as in the United States courts. While practicing stenography in the courts, Mr. Trautman read law under Judge Jacob F. Slagle, and early in 1893 was admitted to the bar. It is a noteworthy fact that he has ever since occupied the office in Diamond street in which he pursued his legal studies, receiving clients and holding conferences in the rooms in which he had been fitted for the practice of his profession. He has achieved honorable position in Pittsburgh's legal fraternity, and is known as a lawyer of learning and ability. Constant devotion to the interests entrusted to him has won for him the implicit confidence of his colleagues and the community at large, and has placed him in possession of a numerous and influential clientele.



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Alexander Trautman

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In politics, Mr. Trautman is a Republican, but avoids the taint of partisanship. He has participated in numerous political campaigns throughout the country, but has steadily refused to become a candidate for any office. He is a stockholder and director in various Pittsburgh corporations of which he is attorney. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, also being a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a regular attendant of the Unitarian church. He takes an enthusiastic interest in the Laymen's League of the Unitarian church, and has espoused their cause on different platforms throughout the country.

Endowed in an exceptional measure with the legal mind, quickness of apprehension and penetrating insight—qualities essential to success in the profession of the law—Mr. Trautman also has the keen vision, the liberality of sentiment, and the geniality of disposition which win and hold friends. He is a tireless student, and is the possessor of one of the finest libraries in Pittsburgh, including works on history, science, constitutional law, constitutional history, and general literature. In the study of history and science he takes special interest.

Mr. Trautman married, April 16, 1896, Minnie Abele, daughter of George and Mary Abele, of Lebanon, Pa., and they are the parents of three children: Mary Katherine, married William E. Littell, Jr., of Pittsburgh; Anna Louise, and Florence Wilhelmina. With the members of his household and in the company of his books he passes his happiest hours.

JOHN FREMONT STEEL—A distinguished son of Pittsburgh, Pa., throughout many years of his life, John Fremont Steel's chief fields of service were in finance and in the important positions in the city government to which he was called. For a quarter of a century he served his fellow-citizens as he was called to do, so often at a sacrifice of personal interests, and he was given the highest confidence of the Pittsburgh community in commissions of heavy responsibility. The city yields him, gone from the places that long knew him, the honors that were not withheld while he mingled and worked with his fellows.

A son of John R. and Elizabeth (Gardner) Steel, John Fremont Steel was born at Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, Pa., May 9, 1857, and died in Pittsburgh, Oct. 18, 1917. He attended the public schools of his native district, and as a youth came to Pittsburgh, obtaining his first employment at odd jobs in the old Freehold Bank, founded by his uncle, Thomas Steel. Given the opportunity to learn all departments of banking, he eventually became cashier of this institution, later a director, and for many years he filled these positions. He also served the Columbia National Bank as vice-president, and in 1904 was appointed receiver of the State Bank of Pittsburgh, managing its affairs and arranging its difficulties to the satisfaction of depositors and stockholders alike. When the Freehold Bank was sold to the Colonial Trust Company, Mr. Steel retired from the cashiership and became vice-president of the Columbia National Bank, serving in this capacity until the absorption of the bank by

the American Trust Company. He was an able master of finance, suited by temperament and his place in the public esteem for the high offices he held, and he was regarded as one of the leading bankers of his day. Mr. Steel was president of the Pittsburgh Seam Coal Company, and a director of the Homewood Cemetery Association.

Several years prior to his death Mr. Steel succeeded his brother-in-law, C. L. Magee, as a member of the Compromise Railroad Sinking Fund Commission, and he became treasurer of this commission. His public service was extended by his election to the Common Council from the old Twenty-second Ward, and he was later appointed city treasurer by Mayor William B. Hays, being continued in that office by Mayor George W. Guthrie. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1909 was the candidate of his party for the office of mayor. In 1904 Mr. Steel was a member of the finance, library, and technical school committees of Common Council, the last-named committee having charge of the plans for the Carnegie Institute of Technology, now one of the noted educational centers of the country. Mr. Steel was also chairman of the Carnegie Music Hall Committee, and prior to that time was appointed a member of the board of managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse, a position he held at the time of his death. His incumbency of public office is throughout a record of faithful and efficient performance of duty, and whether in connection with financial matters, which were his special field, or in broader subjects requiring the broader vision of the humanitarian, he could be depended upon for clear thought and balanced decision. Pittsburgh asked much of his public-spirited citizenship, and his response was always ready and sure. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church.

John Fremont Steel married Margaret Cust Magee, and they were the parents of two sons: Christopher Magee Steel and John Fremont Steel.

SIMON JOHNSTON—Looking back over three decades to the time when Simon Johnston held a position of leadership in the drug business discovers him as a business man and citizen of prominence and conspicuous usefulness. Proprietor of a large enterprise, able and conscientious servant of his fellows, he stands out representative of a type of man in whose ownership the community takes righteous pride and from whose loyalty she derives rich benefit.

The family of Johnston originally came from Scotland to Ireland. Robert Johnston was the brother of the Laird of Brackenside and heir to his estate. His wife was a Graham, by whom he had two sons, Alexander and Thomas, who were born in Scotland. In the time of "Good Queen Anne" he came to Ireland and settled in Ulster. Thomas Johnston, grandfather of Simon Johnston, married Isabella Armstrong, daughter of Andrew Armstrong, of Lougherish. He had three sons, Alexander, Andrew, and Thomas, father of Simon Johnston.

Simon Johnston, son of Thomas and Margaret Johnston, was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, Feb. 9, 1828. He was educated in the land of his birth, and in 1850, the year after attaining his majority, he

came to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, Pa. Adding to his educational equipment by a single term in Duff's College, he entered the employ of B. A. Fahnestock, a wholesale drug dealer of the city, and here he developed business qualities and capacities that made him a valuable employee. His ambitions were for an independent business, and when he felt that his experience justified such a move he established a venture of his own, purchasing, in 1859, the store of L. Wilcox, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. The executive power that had first shown itself in the Fahnestock house increased under heavier responsibilities, and sound judgment combined with his gift of leadership in the creation of a business structure strong and substantial. Throughout his active life he was the head of this concern, and during all these years he was the possessor of a commercial record as clear and unblemished as was his personal reputation. He made many friends in the midst of busy affairs, his strict scrupulousness and upright course the cause of the respect that is the foundation of true friendship.

Mr. Johnston was a Democrat in political principle, tending toward independence in action. For a time he represented the Second Ward in the City Council, was also a member of the School Board, and served as guardian of the poor. In this last office his breadth of human understanding and ready sympathy made him the ideal official, administering the city funds wisely and justly, with the benefit of Pittsburgh's unfortunates close to his heart. His private benefactions were many, for he had unusual opportunity to witness real need, but they were accomplished quietly and unnoticed. He was a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. Under a personality that at first gave an impression of brusqueness, he possessed a warmth of heart and a generosity of spirit that embraced all of his fellows. He was an admirable host, gracious and easy in manner, and a conversationalist with whom it was a delight to talk. He was a lover of literature, owner of one of Pittsburgh's finest libraries, and enjoyed travel, making frequent journeys to Europe. In his home he found his fullest measure of happiness, and there he loved to greet his friends.

Mr. Johnston married, Jan. 28, 1858, Elizabeth Shannon Read, daughter of Rev. James Logan (q. v.) and Mary Haslett (Shannon) Read, and they became the parents of these children: Mary Rhodes, Anne Read, Alicia Maxwell, William Alexander, deceased; Elizabeth, Robert Sproul, who died July 25, 1891, and Edwin Van Deusen.

Simon Johnston died April 16, 1891. He was called in his sixty-fourth year, and Pittsburgh, whose civic, commercial and moral leaders have so often been men in the evening of life, was not easily reconciled to his passing. The years have not dimmed his memory in the hearts of those who knew and loved him, and the honor and appreciation that was held out to him in the prime of life is still his.

REV. JAMES LOGAN READ—The records of the Christian church, in any denomination, contain no story of more steadfast devotion to faith than that of the circuit preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church. In this body of men Rev. James Logan Read, known

to the Pittsburgh of yesterday through prominence in religious work, began, after a short time in business, a ministry that in all vital respects continued throughout his life. True, he was called from the pulpit to executive place in the noted Methodist Book Concern, and was afterward engaged in private pursuits, but his nature was that of the minister, and until a tragic death ended his work, he was the faithful friend of all men.

The early and traditional history of the Read family is full of interest, dating back as it does to the dim ages of antiquity and the early history of the Phœnician people. The following facts have been well established. The family name first appears among the Phœnicians, being spelled (in hieroglyphics) Raad. The Phœnician people were great sailors and explorers, and many centuries ago, a party of these sailed through the Mediterranean, out through the "Pillar of Hercules" (Straits of Gibraltar), up to the west coast of Spain and on up to the west coast of Ireland. Here they landed, crossed Ireland into Scotland, and settled in the southeastern part, driving out the inhabitants. The river "Rede" in this locality is still so called, and the remains of rude earthworks thrown up by this tribe are still visible. Being without literature or any system of records, it is now impossible to recognize individuals, but it is well established that all the Reads in England came from this tribe, and all the Reads in America came from English stock, which makes the general chain quite complete.

Sir Reginald Reed is the first individual of the family of whom there is any account. He was distinguished in the Border wars, and upon the edge of Carterfell, a mountain between England and Scotland, is Reed's Square, thus named in honor of the knight. In the fifteenth century flourished Robert Reed, or Robin of Redesdale, as he was called. He was associated with the Earl of Warwick. This Robin was of sufficient importance to have a monument or figure of himself cut in high relief upon a rock; the figure represents a giant in armor.

Through Sarah (Warren) Reed, wife of William Reed, and lineal descendant of Richard Warren, one of the signers of the compact, membership with the Mayflower Society may be claimed, a membership which is most highly prized.

Members of the Read family have been very active in the governmental affairs of this nation. Many of the citizens who, in the early period of this country's life, devoted their energies to the promotion of the general welfare of the people, were descended from this famous old family. George Reade, who came to Virginia in 1637, was the great-great-grandfather of George Washington, the first President of the United States.

(1) Charles Read, founder of the Pennsylvania branch of the family, came to America in 1678, on the ship "Shields," and settled in Burlington, N. J., passing the spot on which some three years later the city of Philadelphia was founded. The descendants of Charles Read have constituted, for more than two centuries, one of the leading families of the Keystone State, and have formed alliances with the Logans, and other distinguished houses of Colonial record.

(II) Charles (2) Read, son of the above, was council-



J. L. Read.

man, alderman and mayor of Philadelphia, and also sheriff, trustee of the Loan Office, judge of the Admiralty, and provincial councillor of Pennsylvania. He died in 1736. He was one of the owners of the Durham Furnace, now owned by Cooper, Hewitt & Company.

(III) Charles (3) Read, son of the above, was born in Philadelphia, in 1713. He was a midshipman on the British ship "Penance." He was also clerk of Burlington, collector of the port, and clerk of the circuits. From 1747 to 1771 he had almost absolute control of Governor, Council, and Assembly, of the "Province of West Jersey," as New Jersey was then known. In 1743 he was made deputy secretary, and was some time third and second chief justice of the Supreme Court, and had a large law practice. He built the Batsto Iron Works and Lambertson Fisheries. He was made colonel of the provincial regiment raised at Burlington to oppose the Indians. He died in 1774.

(IV) Charles (4) Read, son of the above, was born in Philadelphia about 1740. He engaged in business, and in 1776 was commissioned colonel of a battalion of the "Flying Camp" in New Jersey. He died in 1783.

(V) William Logan Read, son of the above, was of Philadelphia, and married Mary Throp, of Burlington, N. J. Their children were: Charles, who was killed in battle in the Seminole War; William, who went to West Point, and in 1846 lost his life in the Mexican War; Elizabeth, born 1799; Ann, born 1805; and James Logan, mentioned below. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Read were members of the Society of Friends, inasmuch as when the latter died in Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1817, aged forty years, she was interred in the Arch street Friends' burying ground. After the death of his wife, Mr. Read went to Mount Pleasant, Ohio, where he passed away Feb. 26, 1820, at the age of forty-two.

(VI) James Logan Read, son of William Logan and Mary (Throp) Read, was born in Philadelphia, March 28, 1808, and was a lad of nine years when taken by his father to Mount Pleasant. As a youth he entered the dry goods business, and for a number of years successfully conducted a store in partnership with Joseph Morrison, in Wheeling, W. Va. The family faith had been that of the Society of Friends, but while in Wheeling, Mr. Read was converted to the beliefs of the Methodist Episcopal church, and became one of the circuit preachers of this denomination. This useful and self-sacrificing body of men was not then required to pursue theological studies in order to enter upon ministerial duties, and Mr. Read's ministry was crowned with beneficial result. His zeal in his work and his talents for Christian service brought him into rapid prominence, and in 1840 he was called to Pittsburgh to take charge of the Methodist Book Concern. The business capacity that had made him a successful merchant in earlier years came into play in his new position, and a gentle courtesy, combined with diplomatic tact, as well as with forceful directness, made his administration a complete success. The Methodist Book Concern throughout the many years of its existence has performed a signal service to the denomination and to society at large, and this service has been made possible through the devotion and inspired activity of men of Mr. Read's type. After several years Mr. Read resigned from the Methodist

Book Concern, and with the welfare of his son principally in mind, established a book business of his own. After a time, however, this business was discontinued, and Mr. Read devoted the remainder of his life to other pursuits. It is strongly characteristic of Mr. Read's career that his capacities and abilities were always equal to whatever task he was called upon to perform, or to whatever position he was asked to fill. Although not a college graduate, he was an excellent Greek scholar, possessed a knowledge of Latin and other languages, and at one time studied medicine. He was a lover of the best in the world of literature, and he was also a tireless student in the book of nature, finding some of his greatest enjoyment in the woods and fields.

As a citizen, Mr. Read had a comprehensive knowledge of civic problems, and did his full share toward their solution. Charitable and religious works in Pittsburgh knew him as a zealous champion. He was of genial disposition, his warmth of heart reflected in every relation with his fellows, his very appearance that of a venerable patriarch pledged to the service of his brothers.

Mr. Read married, Nov. 10, 1831, in Washington, Pa., Mary Haslett Shannon, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Shannon. Mrs. Reed, a woman of gentle breeding and rare wifely qualities, was admirably fitted to be an ideal helpmate to a man of her husband's type, sympathizing with his lofty aims and making his home the abode of peace and happiness. Mr. Read was a devoted husband and father and no place was so dear to him as his own fireside. An exceptionally congenial union of more than fifty years' duration was dissolved by the death of Mrs. Read, who passed away March 15, 1883, at her home in Pittsburgh. Children of James Logan and Mary Haslett (Shannon) Read: 1. Elizabeth Shannon, married Simon Johnston, a sketch of whom precedes this. 2. William Roszell, died in Pittsburgh in 1885. 3. Ann Eliza, deceased; married William McCullough, of Pittsburgh, also deceased, a member of the firm of Byers, McCullough & Company, iron manufacturers. 4. James Sansom, a physician of Arkansas, served in the Civil War, afterwards studying and practicing his profession. 5. Mary Emily, married George L. McCoy, of Pittsburgh, who is connected with the Pennsylvania railroad. 6. Charles Hamline, of Pittsburgh, a prominent iron and steel merchant.

The beginning of the year 1889 found Mr. Read, though nearing the completion of his eighty-first year, still vigorous in mind and body, and it was in the full tide of activity that his career was abruptly terminated. On Jan. 9, 1889, as he was ascending in the elevator to his office in the Weldin building on Wood street, Pittsburgh, the structure was completely demolished, a large building in the rear crushing it in its fall. Rev. James Logan Read was among those who met their death in this terrible accident. Pittsburgh mourned in sincere sorrow his loss, and the annals of his time with one accord do him honor for work worthily performed.

W. H. SEWARD THOMSON, formerly of the firm of Thomson & Thomson, attorneys-at-law of Greater Pittsburgh, was born in Beaver county, Pa.,

Nov. 16, 1856, son of Dr. Alexander R. and Hannah (Charles) Thomson. The line of ancestry through which this family is traced is as follows:

(I) Alexander Thomson, of Scotland, was the progenitor of the American branch of the family.

(II) William and John Thomson, sons of the American ancestor, Alexander Thomson, were both soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

(III) Alexander Thomson, third in line from the founder of this family in the United States, came to Beaver county, Pa., in 1800, making a permanent settlement in 1804, first living in Hopewell township, but a few years later removed to Independence township, where he died. He was a sickle maker, which trade he followed until modern methods rendered it unprofitable. He was major in the militia, and his popularity was repeatedly attested by his election to various official positions, including that of county commissioner. He was the only man in Beaver county in 1824 who cast a vote for President Adams. He died July 8, 1846, aged sixty-five years. His wife was Jane, daughter of George and Martha (Stringer) McElhanev. She died in the autumn of 1867, aged nearly eighty years. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, Martha, Fannie, William, Jane, Margaret, Alexander R., Nancy, Cynthia, who died aged eighteen years; Lucinda, and Louisa.

(IV) Alexander R. Thomson, son of Alexander Thomson, was born in Independence township, Beaver county, Pa., Feb. 29, 1820. He was educated in his native county and in Jefferson College. He chose medicine for his profession and studied under Dr. Pollock, then of Clinton but later of Pittsburgh. After practicing for seven years, he abandoned his profession on account of ill health, and engaged in farming pursuits. Subsequently he studied law with Samuel B. Wilson, Esq., of Beaver, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He owned a good farm of three hundred acres, and this was his chief business the later years of his life. The old Thomson stock were all of the Covenanters' religious faith. Mr. Thomson held many positions of trust and honor. In December, 1854, he was elected prothonotary, and held this office until April, 1856, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health. The late Hon. M. S. Quay served as a deputy in the same office. Mr. Thomson was a staunch supporter of true Jeffersonian Democracy, but in no sense a blind follower of his party. When the question of slavery was thrust upon the people for solution, he raised his voice in public speech against it. He believed that under the correct interpretation of the Declaration of Independence the proposition was self-evident—that the American slave was entitled to his freedom. Nature had endowed him with rare gifts as a public speaker. With an oratorical diction and temperament, a mind clear and always logical, an accurate knowledge of national politics, with a courage to express his convictions, he at once became a political speaker of rare force and great power. In 1882 he was elected to a seat in the Legislature. During the extra session of that body, convened for the purpose of apportioning the State, as required by the constitution, his speeches made in furtherance of the constitutional provision, and for the strict enforcement of the organic law, attracted atten-

tion throughout the entire State. The late years of his life were spent in the independent quietude of farm life in Beaver county, where he died in 1905, aged eighty-five years.

Mr. Thomson married (first) Hannah Charles, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cheney) Charles, of an old Allegheny county, Pa., family. She died leaving four sons: John C., William C., Alexander Franklin, and W. H. Seward Thomson, of this notice, of whom later mention is made. Of these sons, John C. became a farmer of Oregon, now of the State of Washington; William C. died in Dakota, Jan. 9, 1886; Alexander Franklin is a law partner of his brother, W. H. S. Mr. Thomson married (second) Ellen Scott, by whom one son was born—Jeremiah Morgan Thomson.

(V) W. H. Seward Thomson, son of Dr. Alexander R. and Hannah (Charles) Thomson, was born in Independence township, Beaver county, Pa. He was named for William H. Seward, President Lincoln's secretary of war, for whose ability and patriotism his father entertained the highest opinion. He was educated in Powell's Academy, Catlettsburg, Ky.; Marshall College, West Virginia; and Washington and Jefferson College. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by his *Alma Mater*, Washington and Jefferson College; also by Muskingum College. He first intended to fit himself and follow the civil engineering profession, but later chose that of law, at the suggestion and earnest desire of his father. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, in Cabell county, W. Va.; also to the Supreme Court of that State. In 1881 he located in Beaver, Pa., where he formed a law partnership with J. R. Martin, under the firm name of Thomson & Martin, which firm acquired an extensive practice, being engaged in much of the important litigation of that county. During the continuance of their partnership, Mr. Martin was elected two successive terms as district attorney. In 1894, Mr. Thomson removed to Pittsburgh, where he formed a partnership with his brother, Frank Thomson, under the firm name of Thomson & Thomson. This business connection has resulted in a large, profitable legal practice, and is constantly increasing on account of the ability and fair dealing with which the firm transacts its business. The firm has won the respect of both the bench and bar of Allegheny county, and of Western Pennsylvania as well. On July 7, 1914, Mr. Thomson was appointed by President Wilson judge of the United States District Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, upon the death of Hon. James S. Young.

In his political views Mr. Thomson is broad-minded and liberal. He was born and reared in a family opposed to human slavery, but has long been identified with the Democratic party, because he believes that it represents the idea of the greatest independence and liberty for men. His Democracy is born of that broad type which has an abiding faith in the will of the people.

Notwithstanding he is a busy man both in his office and in the trial of cases, he has found time for interesting literary pursuits. His lectures on "Glimpses of Europe," "Victor Hugo," "Mirabeau, the Orator of the French Revolution," and others, have gained for him an enviable reputation as a platform orator. In 1906



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Howard Johnson

he was the nominee of the Democratic party, allied with that of the Independents, of Allegheny county, for the office of district attorney, and although defeated ran many thousands of votes ahead of his ticket. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is a member of the board of directors of the Suburban General Hospital of Bellevue. He is public-spirited and highly esteemed by a large circle of admirers.

Of his domestic relations, it can be said that he was married, May 12, 1887, to Mary E. Imbrie, daughter of Hon. D. L. and Margaret (Carman) Imbrie. Her father served two terms in the Legislature from Beaver county, and was a State senator. He served as chief clerk of the constitutional convention of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson are the parents of the following children: Marguerite Imbrie, born in Beaver, Pa.; and Florine De Lorme, born in Beaver, Pa., wife of Rev. George O. Reemsnider.

ALEX DUNBAR—Enthusiasm in epitome—that is Alex Dunbar, vice-president and cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., who has reached his present position in the world of finance wholly through the force of constructive optimism and applied common sense.

Mr. Dunbar was born in Steubenville, Ohio, June 18, 1875, and is a son of Fulton and Ann M. (Scott) Dunbar. His father is deceased, and his mother still resides in Columbus, Ohio. As a boy Mr. Dunbar was compelled by circumstances to help with the family finances at an early age. When only ten years old his spare time was occupied in selling newspapers and driving an obstinate cow. From this "double-header job," as Mr. Dunbar refers to it now, he gained little more than the mastering of two fundamental lessons which have been of incalculable value to him in business—cheerfulness in aggressive activities, and patience under perverse conditions. At the age of thirteen years he left school to become special delivery boy at the Steubenville post office. In 1893 he became messenger in the National Exchange Bank of Steubenville, where he had the advantage of learning the various phases of banking. After eight years experience there he was convinced that the bank accounting of the day was open to criticism from a practical business viewpoint, therefore he sought a position in the industrial world for the purpose of gaining a new angle of vision, and placed himself in the cost department of the Carnegie Steel Company. He remained with this concern for a year and a half, when he became associated with Andrew M. Moreland as treasurer of the Moreland Trust Company. He has since advanced steadily, becoming cashier of the Exchange National Bank in 1909, and in 1913 taking the position of cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, National Association. In 1917 he was made vice-president also of this institution.

In connection with this principal interest, Mr. Dunbar is broadly active in organizations and institutions with varied purposes. He is president of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, and a member of its executive committee, also having served as chairman of its committee on education. A member of the American Bankers' Association, he serves that body as Pennsyl-

vania representative of the National Bank section, and as a member of the "Committee of Five." In the (National) American Institute of Banking he serves as Pittsburgh chairman of the public affairs committee, and also as a member of the committee on acceptances. He is a trustee of the Bankers' and Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association, treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association, treasurer of the Associated Charities of Pittsburgh, and president of the Civic Club of Allegheny county. He served as treasurer of the special committee of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce for 18th Infantry recruiting, and is treasurer of the following gas corporations: Midland Gas Company, Warsaw Oil and Gas Company, and Consumers' Gas and Heat Company. He is a member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, and president of the Brotherhood of this church.

Mr. Dunbar is an enthusiastic advocate of a business creed which is less a philosophy of life than a motive power which he applies to all his activities. In an article on the subject of "Time," in the "Banko'pitt Monthly," he sums it up thus: "Successful people *use* time—unsuccessful people *spend* it." And Mr. Dunbar's entire career exemplifies his skill in making use of time, and accomplishing innumerable duties in the given quota of time. He believes in working hard and then playing hard, and chooses out-of-door activities for recreation. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Field Club, and also of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. Politically he is independent.

On March 19, 1902, Mr. Dunbar married Jane, daughter of Capt. M. J. and Mrs. Susan M. (Copeland) Urquhart, of Steubenville, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Bertha, now a student at the University of Pittsburgh.

NORWOOD JOHNSTON—The American history of this branch of the Johnston family is a record of honorable military and civic service in its earlier generations, to which is added industrial prestige in modern days. Natural gas development and important general business connections have been the field of endeavor of Norwood Johnston, representative in the fifth generation, and he is identified with progressive and constructive interests in Pittsburgh's life.

Maj. James Johnston, the first ancestor of record, is believed to have settled in the Pennsylvania province about 1730. He married, prior to his coming to America, Lady Nancy Walpole, daughter of Sir Robert Walpole, Earl of Orford, for twenty-one years Premier of England. South of Greencastle, near Shady Grove, Franklin county, Pa., on the Beatty farm, now Witmer's, in a secluded spot some distance from the road, is the burial place of the Johnstons. Several of the graves are marked with large marble slabs and on the one indicating the last resting-place of the immigrant is the following inscription: "James Johnston, born in the North of Ireland, died A. D. 1765." From documents still extant he settled on the land on which he died, as early as 1735, and was probably the first white settler in what is now Antrim township, Franklin county.

Maj. James Johnston and Lady Nancy (Walpole) Johnston were the parents of Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary,

James, Martha, John and Robert. Thomas Johnston took an active part in the struggle for independence. He was an early associator and an ensign in the Flying Camp, and on Jan. 21, 1777, was appointed first lieutenant in the State Regiment, Colonel Bull commanding, and later Col. Walter Stewarts. Subsequently, in the reorganization of the troops, Lieutenant Johnston was transferred to the Thirteenth Pennsylvania, and at the close of the war he was commissioned colonel in the militia. He was a gentleman of dignified manners and hospitable disposition, and was regarded with the highest respect by all classes of the community. James (2) Johnston was known as "Colonel," but whether in the militia or the Continental army is not stated. He died in December, 1819, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. Robert Johnston was born July 21, 1750. On Jan. 16, 1776, he was appointed surgeon of the Sixth Pennsylvania Battalion, Col. William Irvine commanding, and continued in service until 1781, when he was ordered by the commander-in-chief to leave the regimental service and assist the wounded officers and soldiers of the American army, prisoners in the British hospital at Charleston, S. C. He was one of the most prominent surgeons of the Revolutionary era. Dr. Johnston was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and as long as he lived retained the friendship of his brother officers, many of whom sought his professional advice long after his retirement. In 1794, during the so-called Whiskey Insurrection, General Washington and the members of his staff were the guests of Dr. Johnston, the President going out of his way to meet his old friend. Dr. Johnston died Nov. 25, 1808.

John Johnston, son of James and Nancy (Walpole) Johnston, was born in 1748, and in early records is called "Captain," but in the family Bible one of his children has written: "My father, Major John Johnston, is buried near Saltsburg, beside his daughter, Jane I. Boggs." Major Johnston married (first) Rebecca Smith; she was the mother of three children, and died April 22, 1780. He married (second), Sept. 17, 1782, Anna Bella, daughter of James McDowell, and granddaughter of William and Mary McDowell; she died Dec. 25, 1807, the mother of eight children.

Thomas Johnston, son of John and Anna Bella (McDowell) Johnston, was born March 10, 1794, and married, May 11, 1820, Elizabeth King Paxton, born Aug. 20, 1799. Among their children was John Thomas, mentioned below.

John T. Johnston, son of Thomas and Elizabeth King (Paxton) Johnston, was born Sept. 11, 1824, at Blairsville, Pa., and was a man of prominence in the western part of the State, proprietor of the Aladdin Works, on the opposite side of the river from Freeport, where he successfully manufactured oil out of cannel coal. This was before the discovery of petroleum. For half a century he was interested in the production of oil, having drilled the first oil well in the West Virginia field. At various times Mr. Johnston resided at Freeport, Oil City, Bradford and Washington, Pa., his interests being widely scattered and of great importance. Mr. Johnston married Margaretta Pinney, daughter of Lester C.

and Jane (Graham) Pinney, her father a well known carriage manufacturer of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth Paxton, wife of C. T. Hall, of Wilkingsburg, Pa.; Norwood, of whom further; and Margaretta, wife of Dr. J. D. Singley, of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Johnston died Aug. 9, 1876, and her husband survived her many years, passing away Dec. 2, 1905, at the age of eighty-one. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a man highly regarded, one of the stalwart pioneers of the oil industry.

Norwood Johnston, son of John Thomas and Margaretta (Pinney) Johnston, was born in Freeport, Pa., Sept. 13, 1864, and after attending the public schools completed his scholastic education in the Pennsylvania Military Academy. He was first associated for two years with his father in the extensive oil business that the elder Johnston conducted in McKean and Forest counties, Pa., and he was then identified for a like period of time with the Fisher Oil Company. His next connection was with the Manufacturers' Natural Gas Company, which later became the Manufacturers' Heat and Light Company, and as general superintendent of this organization he was in charge of gas well drilling and the laying of pipe lines. In 1897, Mr. Johnston was called to the general superintendency and vice-presidency of the Carnegie Natural Gas Company, offices that he filled to 1918. The Carnegie Natural Gas Company controls properties of vast resources, and the quarter century of Mr. Johnston's administration was a period of commercial and industrial development along lines that have resulted in continuous success and prosperity. Natural gas has made a remarkable contribution to Pittsburgh's industrial preëminence, and his connection with this business has been one of honorable usefulness. Mr. Johnston now confines his activities to the oil production and operates his own companies.

He has numerous points of contact with the social and civic life of Pittsburgh, is a supporter of progressive enterprises, and the generous friend of charitable effort. He is a member of the Duquesne, Country, Oakmont, and Longview Country clubs, also of the Pittsburgh Automobile Club and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, having served the last named organization as a director. He is a communicant of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Johnston married, March 4, 1896, Frances, daughter of William S. and Jane (Lindsey) Graham. Children: 1. Norwood, Jr., born June 16, 1897, educated in the Pittsburgh schools and the Hill School, whence he was graduated, class of 1915. Entered Boston School of Technology, afterwards entered the United States service in the ambulance service, and then enlisted in the United States Army Aviation, with rank of Second Lieutenant, served with American Expeditionary Force in France, and now in oil producing business. 2. Louise, now the wife of S. Davidson Herron, of Chicago, national amateur golf champion, 1919. 3. Graham, born Aug. 10, 1903; graduated from Hill School, 1921, now a student in Yale University. 4. Frances. 5. Thomas, born April 21, 1913.

CHARLES PHILIP LANG—Holding a position among the leading attorneys of the Pittsburgh district, Mr. Lang is also prominent in civic and fraternal activities. He is a son of Frederick and Agnes (Schlotter) Lang, long residents of old Allegheny City. His father, who had been retired from active business since 1888, died in 1902, but the mother is still living, at the age of eighty-three years.

Charles Philip Lang was born in Allegheny (now a part of Pittsburgh), Nov. 29, 1862, and received his early education in the old Third Ward public schools of that city. Taking a preparatory course at Trinity Hall, he entered Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa., and was graduated from that institution in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following his graduation he read law in the offices of Miller & McBride, leading attorneys of that day, now both deceased, and finding it necessary to provide for his own expenses meanwhile, he secured a position at Harrisburg, Pa., as first assistant corporation clerk in the office of the auditor-general of the State of Pennsylvania. In December, 1890, Mr. Lang was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, and began the practice of law. He is now one of the successful men of the day in his field, handling largely a general practice, but has also attained note in criminal law.

Mr. Lang is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and has held some important public offices, having served as assistant city solicitor for Allegheny City for a period of nine years, and as city solicitor from 1900 until 1904, inclusive. He was a member of the Third Ward school board for years; a member of the board of school control for a period of thirteen years, and for four years served as president. He is a member and has served for some years as secretary of the North Side Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally Mr. Lang holds membership in Jefferson Lodge, No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Veteran Masons' Association, having been a member of the order for twenty-four years. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 243, Knights of Pythias, and is past chancellor of this lodge, and is also a member of Knights of Pythias Uniform Rank, of which he is major. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, of the Royal Arcanum, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and of the Tariff Club. He belongs to the North Side Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Lang has always been a worker, taking little time for recreation, but he plays tennis occasionally, and considers his summer vacation a regular part of the year's routine.

On June 3, 1891, Mr. Lang married Jennie R., daughter of Samuel P. and Emily (Cundall) Morgan, of Washington, Pa., and they have one child living, Margaret Cundall, who was educated in Allegheny grammar and high schools, and Wellesley College, from which institution she was graduated in the class of 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is an active worker in the Associated Charities, and assisted in the installation of the Civilians' Aid Department of the Red

Cross during the World War. She is also active in church work, and is a Sunday school teacher. The only son, Carl, died in infancy, and a daughter, Janet Agnes, died Oct. 20, 1919, at the age of twenty-two years. She was highly educated in kindergarten work, and a teacher in that field.

Mrs. Lang is active in civic work; is a member of the Travelers' Club, and has twice been chosen president of this organization. During the World War she was in charge of the sewing department of the Red Cross for the Twenty-first Ward of Pittsburgh.

HARRY R. WEBER—In the brass manufacturing line, as secretary of the Acheson Manufacturing Company, Harry R. Weber, of Pittsburgh, Pa., stands in a leading position as an executive.

Mr. Weber is a son of John and Christine (Letsche) Weber, of Pittsburgh, Pa. He was born in the city of McKeesport, April 29, 1875. Receiving a thoroughly practical preparation for the battle of life in the public and high schools of Pittsburgh, the young man, at the age of twenty-one years, entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, in their Pittsburgh office, remaining with this company about four years, at the end of which time he held the position of bookkeeper. He then became connected with the office force of the American Window Glass Company, as a general accountant and bookkeeper. After three years in this position, Mr. Weber resigned to go into the brokerage business, but continued along this line but one year. At the consolidation of The Bailey & Farrell and Mansfield Manufacturing Company, under the name of The Bailey Farrell Manufacturing Company, Mr. Weber was requested to accept the position as bookkeeper, which position he held for two years, at the end of which period, in February, 1906, the Acheson Manufacturing Company was established, said company assuming the manufacturing end of The Bailey Farrell Manufacturing Company.

The personnel of the new corporation was as follows: President, George R. Acheson; secretary, H. R. Weber; treasurer, F. C. Robertshaw, with F. W. Robertshaw as general superintendent. Mr. Robertshaw continued in the capacity of superintendent for about six years, severing connection with this company to organize the Robertshaw Manufacturing Company, of Youngwood, Pa., when William J. McKee assumed charge as superintendent. For seven years the Acheson Manufacturing Company endured, and became known as one of the leading manufacturers of plumbers brass goods in the country, Mr. Acheson being considered authority in the brass goods line. Then the death of Mr. Acheson, on Dec. 7, 1913, brought a further change in the organization, although the name remained the same. At this time Mr. Weber, F. C. Robertshaw and Mr. McKee were given control of the company, and under their management the business has developed into a large and prosperous one. The product of this company was formerly lead and brass, but in 1907 the lead business was purchased by the National Lead & Oil Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Acheson Manufacturing Company continued in the brass business exclusively as man-

ufacturers of a dependable line of Plumbers Brass Goods and Specialties.

Aside from his principle business interests, Mr. Weber is president of the Nacema Oil Company, of Pennsylvania and Texas. Fraternally he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Weber married, in Pittsburgh, July 16, 1904, Eleanor A. Graham, also of Pittsburgh, Pa. This union is blessed by one son, Harry R., Jr.

AUGUSTUS A. STRAUB—Trained in connection with the most extensive coal and coke operations in Pennsylvania and active in that field of endeavor throughout all of his business life, Mr. Straub is now president and general manager of the Straub-Atkinson Company, wholesale operators in coal and coke in Pittsburgh. The name of Straub is familiar to Pittsburgh business circles, his father, Charles Louis Straub, long a well known figure in real estate and insurance operations in Pittsburgh. Charles L. Straub was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in a Pennsylvania volunteer regiment, and receiving a leg wound in action. He died Feb. 13, 1913, his wife Bertha (Kiefer) Straub surviving.

Augustus A. Straub was born in Derry, Pa., in January, 1868, and completed his public school education with a course in high school. Receiving an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., he was a student in this government institution until 1887, when he resigned to enter business. He formed an association with the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and for twenty-three years he was a part of this large organization, his activities covering office and field work. His first capacity was as clerk, but additional responsibilities soon came to him, and after serving as inspector he became first real estate agent of the company. In 1917, Mr. Straub left the Frick interests and became vice-president and general manager of the Superba Coal & Coke Company. During his identification with this concern Mr. Straub was also secretary and treasurer of the operative organizations of the company, which numbered twenty.

On Jan. 1, 1920, Mr. Straub was an organizer of the Straub-Atkinson Company, of which he is now president and general manager. This company has developed on a large scale wholesale operations in coal and coke, shipping these products widely throughout the United States and in large quantities to Canada. Mr. Straub undertook the leadership of this organization with a wide experience in this field, and this experience, his comprehensive knowledge of all departments of the business, and a numerous acquaintance in the trade, have been important factors in the success that has so generously attended the company. Mr. Straub is a member of the American Wholesale Coal Dealers' Association, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and the United States Chamber of Commerce, and is an interested participant in all concerted movements for the advancement of his city's commercial and industrial standing. Mr. Straub has many social and fraternal connections, among them membership in the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Pittsburgh Athletic Asso-

ciation, and the Old Colony Club, in which last named organization he is a life member.

Mr. Straub married, in Silver City, Idaho, April 18, 1891, Marian Grey Nugent, sister of Senator Nugent, of Idaho. They are the parents of Helen, who married W. W. Harris, of Scranton, Pa.; Elizabeth, and Augustus A., Jr. The family home, an attractive residence, is at No. 5641 Callowhill street, Pittsburgh.

FLEMING NEVIN—Both the Fleming and the Nevin families are of Scottish origin, and each has a long and distinguished record. The Nevin family is perhaps most widely known through the late Ethelbert Nevin, the musical composer.

Daniel Nevin, the ancestor of the Nevins of the Cumberland valley, went as a young man to the Cumberland valley. He married Elizabeth Williamson, daughter of John Williamson, who claims descent from a sister of William Wallace. One of the grandsons of Daniel and Elizabeth (Williamson) Nevin, Robert Peebles Nevin, became the father of Ethelbert Nevin, the noted musical composer. He was a remarkably able and talented man. After graduating from Jefferson College in 1842, and spending a few years in Pittsburgh, he retired and devoted himself to literary work, writing for the leading magazines of the time and founding, in association with his nephew, the "Pittsburgh Times," which he later sold, and afterwards purchased the "Evening Leader." He wrote both prose and verse, and as a journalist ranked very high. Two of his poems were set to music by his son, Ethelbert: "Sleeping and Dreaming," which appears in the "Songs From Vine-Acre" series, and "The Boys of Sewickley," composed at the close of the Spanish-American War.

Robert Peebles Nevin, paternal grandfather of Fleming Nevin, married Elizabeth Duncan Oliphant, descended on the maternal side from the Oliphants of Gash, one of whom married Robert Bruce. She was a musician of long training and wide culture and in her girlhood owned the first grand piano ever seen in Western Pennsylvania.

The Flemings, a noble family of Scotland, were closely associated with Robert Bruce and enjoyed his especial favor. One branch of the family went to Ireland and later came to the United States. To this branch belongs Ada (Fleming) Nevin, the mother of Mr. Nevin. From these two distinguished families came Fleming Nevin, born in Sewickley, Pa., Sept. 20, 1879, his father being Hughes Oliphant Nevin, son of Robert Peebles Nevin, and his mother Ada (Fleming) Nevin. Ada Fleming was a daughter of Cochran and Sarah (Huddleston) Fleming, her father born in Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1818, one of the pioneer drug manufacturers of this city and a trustee of the Dollar Savings Bank, and director of the Iron City National Bank. He also purchased what was known as the McKean tract of 7,500 acres and improved and developed what is now known as Sewickley Heights, and occupied by the Allegheny Country Club, and the homes of many of Pittsburgh's most prominent families. Mrs. A. M. Byers (Martha Fleming) was a sister.

Mr. Nevin attended the schools of Sewickley, then spent one year in the Jarvis Hall Military Academy of



The Associated Press Photo.

Photo by Associated Press.

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J. D. Eckhart

Denver, Colo., and another in the Davis Military School of North Carolina. He was later appointed alternate by Congressman Stone to the United States Naval Academy, and attended the Naval Preparatory School at Annapolis, Md. Returning home he began reading law in the office of W. B. Rodgers, afterwards city solicitor, and then went to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1902 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in June, 1903, and has since that time been engaged in general practice. With his large law practice, Mr. Nevin finds time for various other activities. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Sewickley. He is also a member of the University Club, the Montour Heights Country Club, the American Legion, the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, and the Allegheny County Bar Association. With all these interests, he finds time for hunting, fishing, and golf which are his favorite recreations.

In August, 1917, Mr. Nevin enlisted and went first to the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, Nov. 8, 1917. He was then sent to Camp Pike, Ark., and later to Camp Perry, Ohio, where he became instructor of small arm practice and was promoted to first lieutenant, Oct. 27, 1918.

He married Elizabeth M. Bush, of Saginaw, Mich., who died in June, 1920, leaving one child, Frances Bush Nevin.

WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, president of the National Metal Moulding Company, Incorporated, of Pittsburgh, was born in that city, Aug. 27, 1867, a son of George T. and Alpha (Dilworth) Robinson. His early education was gained in the Knox public school in Pittsburgh, and he thereafter attended Trinity Hall and the Shady Side Academy.

At the age of nineteen he entered business, his first position being in the office of the Robinson Rea Manufacturing Company, and remained with this company and others merged with it for a period of sixteen years, rising to the position of superintendent. In 1902 Mr. Robinson became president of the American Cotton Picking Company, with which concern he was identified for about three years. In 1905 he organized the National Metal Moulding Company, and was elected president of the concern, C. E. Corrigan, vice-president, C. F. Felix, secretary, and H. H. Robinson, treasurer. With offices in the Fulton building, in Pittsburgh, and the large new plant at Economy, Pa., the company distributes its products to every point on the globe where electrical conduits are used. At the plant 1250 hands are employed, quite a large part of the population of the community, and in the offices of the concern and elsewhere seventy are employed.

Mr. Robinson is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and of the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies, of which body he is a governor. He is a director of the Peoples Savings and Trust Company, of the Western National Bank, and of the Morris County Traction Company, and president of the American Circular Loom Company. Fraternally, Mr. Robin-

son holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. Politically he supports the Republican party, but takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. He finds little leisure for relaxation, but gets out into the open occasionally, enjoying hunting, fishing, golf and tennis. He is a member of the principal clubs of Pittsburgh, and of the Racquet & Tennis Club, of New York City.

On May 21, 1902, Mr. Robinson married Mary Mc-Masters Laughlin, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Jones) Laughlin, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of five children: Alexander Laughlin, now a student at St. Paul's Academy, Concord, N. H.; William C., Jr., in the same school; Mary Franklin, in Allegheny Preparatory School; Alpha Dilworth, in Allegheny Preparatory School; and Henry Stewart, deceased. The family residence is at 900 Ridge avenue; summer home, Sewickley, Pa.

SAMUEL D. EVERHART—Chosen from his class at the age of seventeen years to teach in the same school, Samuel D. Everhart early began his connection with educational work, an association that continued with but slight intermission until his retirement in 1916. His record of almost half a century of active service in one institution is an example of efficiency and fidelity rarely equalled, and his accomplishments in the development of commercial education in his school attracted wide and admiring attention. Mr. Everhart, as teacher and executive, stood for a practical idealism in public education that had its expression in his daily work, and its result in graduates of his department who were fitted to assume productive positions in the world of affairs. This was his contribution to Pittsburgh life, this the amount of the heavy debt she owes him.

Samuel D. Everhart was born in Shanesville, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1848, son of William Perry and Lydia (Miller) Everhart, and died in Pittsburgh, May 25, 1919. His parents made their home in Millersburg, Ohio, shortly after his birth, and there he attended school until he was twelve years of age, when he began work in a furniture establishment. His duties were in the finishing of the product, painting, varnishing and polishing, and in this employment he continued until the middle of the Civil War period. Too young to enlist in the army, he joined a home guard company in Millersburg. In 1862 the bodies of Union soldiers who had fallen at the front passed through the town on their way to northern burial places, and the concern by which the boy was employed was given the contract to make and finish coffins from the rough boxes in which the remains were shipped. This service and his membership of the home company were the only activities in the war that his youth permitted him.

Soon afterward Mr. Everhart left the furniture factory and returned to school, and in 1865 he was asked to become a teacher in the school in which he was then a student. This offer, in itself a tribute to his ability and dependability, he accepted, and for several years he taught in Millersburg. At the end of this time he came to Pittsburgh, taking a commercial course in Duff's College during the vacation period of July and August, 1869, and subsequently teaching in the same institution

for a short time. He was recalled then to teach school in Millersburg. In 1873 Mr. Everhart came permanently to Pittsburgh as assistant to Prof. C. C. Cochran in the commercial department of Central High School, succeeding Prof. Cochran in full charge of commercial branches in 1884. This was his position in Central High School (later Fifth Avenue High School) until his retirement in 1916, and under his administration this part of the school curriculum attained an importance and prestige of the first degree. A short term of business training had been the rule when he came into responsible place in the faculty, and he broadened the range of subjects and increased the thoroughness with which they were presented until the commercial course required four full years for completion. The excellent commercial training thus extended at Central High School was the object of widespread attention and imitation, and as teacher of penmanship and business subjects and as department executive Mr. Everhart gave of his best to the school. In the organization as a whole, he was a harmonizing influence. He realized and appreciated the necessity for a balanced education, never minimized the value of classical and cultural study, and cooperated closely with the heads of the other departments in creating and maintaining a high general standard for the school.

To the home, the church, and the school, are entrusted by common consent the maintenance of society and the forward march of civilization. In all of these Mr. Everhart lived in a condition that approached the ideal in usefulness and in value to his community. He was for forty-five years a member of the board of elders of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, and from 1876 to 1880 and from 1885 to 1897 he was superintendent of its Sunday school. To all of these interests he gave active attention, working energetically in their various departments. Throughout his life of three-score years and ten he was a tireless student, and had not his paths been laid in educational ways it is not unlikely that he would have turned toward technical lines, for he was keenly interested in mechanics. His profession and his religious activity brought him intimately into touch with Pittsburgh's citizenship of to-day and to-morrow, and his leadership and influence were unfailingly toward high aims and ideals.

He married Nancy L. Larimer, daughter of Loammi McCoy Larimer, a farmer of Library, Pa. Children: 1. Annabelle, married T. R. McLain. 2. Samuel D., Jr., married Frances Gray, of Pittsburgh; he is associated with the Pittsburgh Valve and Foundry Construction Company. 3. Lenore Daisy, married John L. Acheson, an instructor in the works school of the Carnegie Steel Company.

WILLIAM SEWARD DIGGS—After a general business experience which included insurance dealings, legal practice led Mr. Diggs into intimate association with important insurance interests, and its field of operations offered opportunities that led him to abandon professional work, forming connections in this business that have widened until he is now a national figure in insurance circles. Pittsburgh has been his headquarters since September, 1915, and he has a wide range of connections

with the life of the city in business, civic, fraternal and social affiliations. He is the son of Rev. Marshall Way and Elizabeth (Addington) Diggs, of Cincinnati, Ohio, his father a graduate of Liber College and Lane Seminary, and for thirty-five years pastor of the Congregational church at Fort Recovery, Ohio, serving one church throughout his entire active ministry.

William Seward Diggs was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1862, and was educated at Fort Recovery, Ohio, and the Eastern Indiana Normal School at Portland, Ind. From his thirteenth year until he was twenty-four years of age he worked during the summer on farm and railroad to defray the expenses of his winter study, completing the four years course in the high school at Fort Recovery, Ohio, then teaching school for a time and continuing farm work during his attendance at normal school. After his marriage in 1886, he moved to Montpelier, Ohio, and for three years engaged in general merchandising, then moving to Winchester, Indiana, taking up the insurance and abstract business. At the same time he read law and was admitted to practice at the Randolph circuit court at Winchester, Ind., later being admitted to the bar in Ohio and New York. When the people of Winchester voted for the adoption of a city charter, Mr. Diggs was elected mayor, and upon the expiration of his term was placed in office for a second term. He also served one term as deputy prosecuting attorney. During his Winchester practice he became local attorney of the American Surety Company of New York, and he eventually entered their organization to the exclusion of other interests. He was assigned to special duty in Chicago, New York City, and Buffalo, and a vacancy occurring in the Cleveland (Ohio) office, he was appointed manager of the northern Ohio territory. The volume of business transacted in this district by the company increased largely under his administration, and in 1905 he was transferred to Cincinnati, as manager for southern Ohio, northern Kentucky, and West Virginia. In 1910 he resigned his office and entered general insurance dealings, specializing in casualty lines, and was pursuing successful operations when the monopolistic State Insurance Fund became a law in Ohio, practically wiping out his business and that of many other independent operators. Mr. Diggs then led in the organization of the Insurance Federation of Ohio, which included in its membership representatives of all forms of underwriting, and he was made the first president of the Federation, being reelected upon the termination of his first term. This movement he later extended into twelve other States. Upon the formation of the National Council of the Insurance Federation, Mr. Diggs served two terms as national president, and through the employment of a national secretary organizations were formed in forty States, with a membership of about fifty thousand.

Mr. Diggs came to Pittsburgh when the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Law became effective. He has been a close and diligent student of this form of compensation, and his addresses on the subject, delivered throughout Western Pennsylvania, have been copyrighted and given wide distribution. In September, 1915, he purchased Mr. Hurst's half interest in the general insur-



Harry O. Munson.

ance business of Hoover & Hurst, of Pittsburgh, representing the same interests with which he had formerly been identified. Incorporation was made as the Hoover & Diggs Company, with Frank M. Hoover, president, W. S. Diggs, vice-president, Dudley S. Simms, vice-president, and Frank A. Hewett, secretary and treasurer. Upon the death of Mr. Hoover, Feb. 21, 1921, Mr. Diggs succeeded to the presidency, and is now the active head of the enterprise, which has attained important dimensions and transacts a large business throughout Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Diggs is deeply interested in the work of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He has served on numerous committees, but has long been especially concerned with the Americanization committee of the Chamber, which under his leadership has established an Americanization bureau in the city, with a director and corps of assistants in charge. A large number of night schools have been established in plants and neighborhood centers, welfare work of all kinds is conducted, and information stations with libraries for the assistance of all aliens are features of a clearly defined and energetically pursued program. A vast service has been rendered the community in this work, and a better informed, more intelligently led foreign-born citizenship is the result. Mr. Diggs was a delegate to the convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington, D. C., in 1918, and at Atlantic City, N. J., in 1921, and was instrumental in having insurance brought within the scope of the activities of the national body. All local movements of a forward-looking nature have enlisted his support and during the period of the World War he gave himself devotedly to all war work, his duties including the chairmanship of the "Four-Minute Men." He is a member of the Civic Club, the Pittsburgh Association of Credit Men, the Rotary Club, and the Masonic order, also of the Committee on City Plan of Pittsburgh.

He married, Sept. 26, 1886, Emma C. Hensel, of Fremont, Ohio, a daughter of Adam and Mary J. (Benner) Hensel, both families of old Pennsylvania stock, the Benners from Uniontown and the Hensels of Lancaster county. Children: 1. Ethel Elizabeth, a graduate of the College of Music of Cincinnati, Ohio; was a singer of wide reputation. She married Elmont F. Kochman, and died Oct. 9, 1918, a victim of Spanish influenza contracted during her work in the World War. They had one child, Marshall Diggs, who with his father lives with William S. Diggs. 2. Mary Ione, a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, Ohio; married Leland Henry Shepherd, a college classmate, of Carrolltown, Ohio, and they reside in Indianapolis, Ind.

HOWARD NEELY, who is a prominent member of the Allegheny county bar, comes of an old family in this section. His great-grandfather, Thomas Neely, settled in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about 1800, and became a prosperous farmer of his day. His son, Thomas Neely, 2nd, became interested in the steel industry, then in its infancy, and was connected with the Keystone Rolling Mills. John H. Neely, his son and Mr. Neely's father, achieved success as a dealer in toys.

Howard Neely, son of John H. and Adah (Wakefield) Neely, was born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1878. He received his early education in the Soho public schools, then attended Central High School, Pittsburgh. Entering the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), Mr. Neely took special courses in law, finishing in 1902. Admitted to the Allegheny county bar on June 21, 1902, he served for a time in the law office of Clarence Burleigh, and then entered upon his own private practice. He has continued practice since then with gratifying success, always individually, his field comprising largely real estate and orphans' court practice. In public life Mr. Neely has been brought forward to positions of importance. Always a supporter of the Republican party, he served as representative in the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1913-14, and was appointed to the following committees: Municipal Affairs, Public Health and Sanitation, Judiciary, Special Elections, and Legislative Apportionment. He has for some years represented the Auditor-General of Pennsylvania in Allegheny county.

Fraternally Mr. Neely holds membership in Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 76, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 46, Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Oakland Presbyterian Church. His favorite recreation is farming, and he spends the week-end, usually, at his summer home on the farm, near Atwater, Ohio, motoring to and from Pittsburgh.

Mr. Neely married, in Pittsburgh, on July 11, 1906, Clara L. Richards, of that city, and they have four children: John Howard, Clara Elizabeth, Thomas Richards, and Mary Henrietta. The eldest is a graduate of Holmes Grammar School, and is now a student at Shenley High School, and the younger children are now attending Holmes Grammar School. City residence, No. 3437 Park View avenue.

WALTER OTTO AMSLER—Among the many industries of a constructive nature which are making Pittsburgh so famous as a manufacturing center, is the Amsler-Morton Company, which constructs glass factories complete, with all requisite furnaces, etc. The personal history of Mr. Amsler, who is at the head of the business, is of interest to the general public.

Mr. Amsler is the son of Carl W. and Bertha M. Amsler, of Pittsburgh. The elder man was an engineer in the steel industry, and the younger man simply followed in his footsteps when he took up his life-work. Walter Otto Amsler was born in Pittsburgh, on May 7, 1875. The progress of his education was through the public schools of the city, and Curry Institute, from which he was graduated in 1891; then to Cornell University, in an engineering course; he graduated M. E. in 1895, then took a post-graduate course which gave him the degree of Master Mechanical Engineer in 1896, then the degree of Doctor of Science in 1897.

The first position accepted by Mr. Amsler was that of draughtsman to a Youngstown (Ohio) company. The next was with the Monongahela Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mining machinery, as assistant superintendent. Following this he was with the Carnegie Steel Company as engineer, in charge of the

design and installation of the pig-casting machines, and later in charge of the installation of stock-handling plant for the Carrie Furnaces at Rankin, in every detail. Then in 1900 he became an officer in the Forter-Miller Engineering Company.

In 1904, Mr. Amsler launched out for himself in the business which, with slight changes of organization, he continues in today. Under the name of the Amsler Engineering Company he began the manufacture of furnace and fuel installations for the steel and glass industries. The company was reorganized in 1908 under the name of Walter O. Amsler; and in 1916 Mr. Amsler received Mr. W. A. Morton into the organization and the firm has since operated as the Amsler-Morton Company, Inc., of which Mr. Amsler is president. This firm operates a foundry producing gray iron castings which are used in their constructive work, which consists mainly in building glass factories, and building and equipping plants of a similar nature. This firm has business from every State in the Union, and a growing export trade. On account of the rapid increase of business the company has found it imperative to build a much larger foundry and machine shop, completely modern, located at Parkview. They handle many specialties in the line of machines and equipment, all of which were invented and patented by Mr. Amsler. There are about twenty patents, in all.

Mr. Amsler placed his experience and ability at the disposal of the United States Government during the World War, by enlisting in 1918. He was assigned to Camp Humphrey, Virginia, as captain of engineers. He is now at this time (1921) in the Engineer Officers' Reserve Corps.

Outside of Mr. Amsler's immediate business interests, he has wide connections, being a member of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania; a member of the Society of American Military Engineers; of the American Ceramic Society, and of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh. In a social way, Mr. Amsler is a popular member of the Old Colony Club, serving as one of the advisory board of that body. His college fraternity is the Sigma Xi, an honorary scientific society, and his favorite relaxation is in out-of-door sports, and he is a member of the Duquesne Canoe Club.

Mr. Amsler married, at Pittsburgh, on June 9, 1903, Ida C. Schoeneck, of this city. There were two children: Arthur W., born 1911, and Louise E. All members of the family attend the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Squirrel Hill.

ADAM M. BROWN—Intended by his parents for a mercantile career, choosing himself the profession of medicine, Adam M. Brown finally directed his activities in the law to such excellent effect that Pittsburgh history of a generation past contains no more representative lawyer, no man who bore a more worthy part in the stirring events contained within the span of his lifetime. Adam M. Brown was a descendant of German ancestry, his great-grandfather, Adam Brown, who served in the American army during the Revolution, having settled prior to that conflict at Big Springs, Pa. Adam (2) Brown, son of the immigrant ancestor,

became a resident of Middlesex township, Butler county, Pa., and he and his wife, Agnes Holmes, were the parents of Joseph Brown, father of Adam M. Brown. Joseph Brown was a farmer, miller, and distiller, and there were six children born to him and Mary (Marshall) Brown.

Adam M. Brown, son of Joseph and Mary (Marshall) Brown, was born in Middlesex township, Butler county, Pa., Aug. 3, 1826. After attending the Butler Academy he studied under private instruction in Pittsburgh, where he was sent to complete his education. His parents had planned for him to become a merchant, but his choice was directed toward medicine and he began study under Dr. A. G. McQuaide, of Butler. Some time later, upon the advice of Thomas M. Marshall, he abandoned his thought of a medical career and took up legal study. Entering Mr. Marshall's office, he there prepared for admission to the bar, which came in 1854, when he entered partnership with Mr. Marshall, an association that endured until 1865. In this year Mr. Brown established in independent practice, opening an office on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, where he made his professional home until his retirement in 1903. The greater part of his practice was in the civil courts, but he was occasionally retained in criminal actions and appeared as counsel in some of the most notable criminal cases tried in the district. Conspicuous among these was the celebrated trial of James Nutt, who was charged with the murder of Captain Dukes in 1884, when Mr. Brown defended Nutt. His masterly defense, presented in logical, orderly manner, and pressed home with remarkable skill and eloquence, won a favorable verdict when the outlook for the defendant was dark. A lawyer of dignity and solid worth, mindful of the highest traditions of his honored calling, Mr. Brown for almost forty years was a well known respected figure in the local courts, distinguished for legal skill and forensic talents that made the best possible presentation of carefully prepared cases.

Mr. Brown was a Republican, and there were few periods in his long and active life when he was not closely in touch with political and public affairs. He was a member of the Select Council of Pittsburgh for three years, and was a delegate to the National Republican conventions which renominated President Lincoln in 1864, and nominated Grant in 1868. By his earnestness and patriotic fervor in those two great conventions, one in the darkest days of the Civil War and the other in the trying period of reconstruction, he acquired a reputation national in its proportions. During the war he did everything within his power in support of the Union cause, encouraging enlistments, forwarding supplies and comforts to the armies in the field, championing the government's policy, in short, all that offered if it had value to help preserve the Union. Many times Mr. Brown was urged to become a candidate for Congress and for the judiciary, and in 1874 he was persistently importuned to enter the Pittsburgh mayoralty race, but to all such proposals he turned an unheeding ear. Shortly after his retirement from active practice he was appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania to the office of recorder of Pittsburgh, so called by the Provisional Act of Assembly, but in

reality to assume the duties of the mayor, who had been removed. Subsequently, he was removed from that office by the same governor, an action that resulted in a political revolution that swept from power the organization that had absolutely controlled the city and county for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Brown had several official positions of importance in prominent financial organizations. In 1873 he was a leading organizer of the Anchor Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, of which he was elected president, and was also a director of the Cash Insurance Company and the Odd Fellows Savings Bank. The general confidence and respect were his in unbounded degree, and these never wavered throughout his long life. Mr. Brown was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and for more than forty years was a member of the official board.

Adam M. Brown married, Sept. 5, 1849, Lucetta Turney, daughter of Adam and Hannah (Weber) Turney, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa. Her mother was a daughter of Rev. John William Weber, founder of the German Reformed United Evangelical Church, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, the earliest church in the city. Adam Turney was of Scotch-Irish lineage. Children of Adam M. and Lucetta (Turney) Brown: Judge Marshall, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county; Thomas M., an attorney of Pittsburgh; Sarah B., widow of Dr. Herron, residing at Pittsburgh; Caroline, wife of John H. Herron, of Pittsburgh; William J., of Dalton, Pa.; and John Dean, an attorney of Pittsburgh.

DR. ROBERT COCHRAN BEATTY—Above the levels of selfish ambition, in the realm of service to humanity, the conscientious physician upholds a standard of effort peculiarly worthy of eulogy and emulation. Dr. Robert Cochran Beatty, late of Pittsburgh, Pa., was a man whose whole life, the personal side as well as his long and devoted career, exemplifies the beauty of service to mankind. Preparing for his life work by his own efforts and practicing the most rigorous self-denial for the sake of its achievement, Dr. Beatty rounded out a career of a quarter of a century in length, then died when he should have been still in his prime, his life shortened by the arduous duties which he assumed, and which it was impossible for a man of his nature to neglect.

Dr. Beatty was a son of Hon. Robert Beatty, for many years an associate judge of Armstrong county, Pa. Judge Beatty was a man of remarkable brilliance of intellect; a just and fearless spirit in matters of duty; and a cultured and gracious gentleman in private life. He was one of those men who, apprehending the loftier things of life, shaped the civic destinies of the Pittsburgh which was in process of development during his lifetime, from the uncouth beginnings of an earlier day to the present splendid fulfillment of its dreams.

Dr. Beatty was born at Spring Church, Armstrong county, Pa., June 27, 1856. Richly endowed with the idealistic temperament inherited from his father, the boy early showed the forward and upward-reaching

attitude which was so characteristic of the man. He was an ambitious and brilliant student, and mapped out his course in life while in the intermediate grades at school. He attended the Elders Ridge Academy; and for many years of his professional life was secretary of the Alumni Association of this institution. Following this course, he taught school for a considerable time, to replenish his funds for the higher education upon which he had determined. Those who knew him at this time and saw his wonderful promise as an educator, tried to dissuade him from his purpose in entering the field of medicine, feeling that as a factor in the educational world he would be more widely useful. Nevertheless he declined to change his plans for the future, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1882.

Dr. Beatty's practice in Pittsburgh covered a period of sixteen years, and during that time he was a familiar figure in every activity of the people which made for progress. Successful beyond the ordinary in his profession, he did not fail to lend the weight of his influence to any object which he considered deserving of the public support. Beginning his career as interne at the Polyclinic Hospital in Philadelphia, Dr. Beatty became before his death widely celebrated as a physician and surgeon of unusual perception and remarkable judgment. In the profession, Dr. Beatty stood high. He was an influential member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association. Fraternally he was connected with Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 540, Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Royal Arcanum. In these circles he was sadly missed when he went out from the field in which he had been so actively useful. Dr. Beatty was always frank in his acknowledgment of his religious faith, and while generous in conceding the individual choice which varies so widely, was himself a devout member of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Beatty's personal tastes were a secondary matter in his own estimate of values. But the nature of his work kept him much in the open, when a horse and carriage was the only means of convenient getting about. He loved and appreciated horseflesh and always kept good horses in his own stable. Himself a keen contestant, often against the greatest odds, he found genuine pleasure and much needed relaxation in the races; and his thorough enjoyment of the spirit with which the "nobility of the track" worked out their victories, was one of the influences which kept him so eminently sane and optimistic through the strain of the work in which he never spared himself.

Dr. Beatty died in Pittsburgh, on Aug. 25, 1907, and in his passing the city lost an active force for progress, a man whose every deed bore the stamp of a noble mind and spirit. The city can ill afford to lose such a man, and it is eminently fitting that in a work of this nature his life should be commemorated.

On Dec. 15, 1897, Dr. Beatty married Rose J. Colburn, of New York City. In his home, and in the charming lady who presided over it, Dr. Beatty found his chief delight and encouragement. Mrs. Beatty still survives him.

HENRY ADAM KLEEB, who as president of the Bankers' Lithographing Company is bearing a part in the business life of a wide region, was born in Germany, Sept. 19, 1876, and is a son of Henry and Katherine (Schwartz) Kleeb, both of whom are now living. His father was an upholsterer, but is retired.

Coming to America with his parents when five years of age, Mr. Kleeb received his education in the old Seventh Ward grammar school of old Allegheny City, where the family settled in 1881 (now Pittsburgh's North Side). At an early age Mr. Kleeb left school and entered the Kaufmann store in the capacity of cash boy. Thereafter he worked in other department stores, eventually becoming connected with the Joseph Horne Company, where he remained for a period of five years. In 1900 he became identified with the Pennsylvania Savings Fund and Loan Association, where he continued for about five years, then for the next ten years was connected with the First National Bank of old Allegheny. In 1914 he became assistant treasurer and auditor of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, which responsible office he held until 1919, when his present business association was formed.

The Bankers' Lithographing Company, of which Mr. Kleeb is now the head, was originally founded in 1905 under the name of the Thomas E. Wood Company. On Sept. 17, 1915, the concern was incorporated, Mr. Wood holding a large share of the stock. On March 14, 1919, Mr. Kleeb became a member of this corporation and was elected secretary, although at that time he was not active in the affairs of the concern. Through a second reorganization of the business, on April 7, 1920, Mr. Kleeb became president of the corporation and took full charge of its affairs. L. W. Jacobs is secretary and treasurer. This concern produces every kind of lithographed stationery required in the banking business. Their plant comprises six thousand square feet of floor space, electrically equipped, and fitted with the most modern machinery. They do a large amount of other lithographing, but specialize in bank work, in steel and copper engraving. They employ fifty hands, and their output is distributed over a radius of more than a hundred miles.

Mr. Kleeb is also vice-president of the Bloomfield Trust Company, and of the Garfield Bank, and secretary of the Clifton Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club. Politically he supports the Republican party. Fraternally he holds membership in Allegheny Lodge, No. 223, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and is also a member of Islam Grotto, No. 35, M. O. V. P. E. R. His recreations are tennis and golf, and he is a member of the Highland Golf Club of Bellevue, Pa.

On Feb. 19, 1903, Mr. Kleeb married Annie Schmitt-diel, daughter of John and Sophia (Eberhardt) Schmitt-diel, of Pittsburgh, and they have four children: Grace Katherine, Alice Estella, Robert Henry, and Howard William. The family residence is 2707 Ellis avenue, North Side.

ALVIN CURTIS SPINDLER—The law and oil production and industrial enterprises have furnished Mr. Spindler with his field of professional and business

activity in Pittsburgh, his admission to the Allegheny county bar dating from 1891. Broader avenues of endeavor have since claimed him to the exclusion of other interests, and he has been a leader in social service and humanitarian work of widespread value. He is a son of William Riley and Elizabeth (Colvin) Spindler, both natives of Washington county, Pa., where his father was a farmer.

Alvin Curtis Spindler was born in East Bethlehem township, Washington county, Pa., March 26, 1861. He was reared on a farm, and about 1881 came to Pittsburgh, where he was for one year a reporter on the "Times," afterward spending a year on the staff of the "Post," and then was identified with other journals. His scholastic education was completed at Washington and Jefferson College, whence he was graduated in the class of 1886, and for three years until 1889 he was principal of the schools of Claysville, Washington county, Pa. At this time he made his entry into oil operations, securing a lease, the profits from which provided him with means to pursue legal studies. He registered as a law student in the office of John W. Donnan, of Washington, Pa. On March 9, 1891, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Allegheny county, and for twenty-five years he followed his profession along general lines, retiring from active practice in 1916. The first ten years of this period were spent in the office of James Erasmus McKelvey, when a partnership was formed with Edmund E. Kiernan, which continued until Mr. Kiernan moved to Somerset county. Mr. Spindler had been largely interested in various industrial enterprises and in oil producing operations, and for twenty years has been a director of the Columbia National Bank. He is a member of the Duquesne Club.

Mr. Spindler is a lover of wild life in all its forms, and enjoys the study of birds, plants and flowers. With even greater diligence has he acquired knowledge of human nature, and his discerning analysis of motives and impulses has enabled him to achieve splendid results in influencing large groups toward aims and ends of inestimable value to the community. Enthusiasm alone in a good cause cannot assure victory, and he has combined an enthusiastic energy with tact and judgment that have often won success in civic movements. He has made his life work the service of humanity, and the following outline of the development of the "Edgewood Idea" is typical of the constructive, essential nature of his accomplishments.

While in Claysville, Washington county, Pa., in the winter of 1885, Mr. Spindler conceived the idea of a free public library, and his plan was put into partial execution with marked beneficial effects upon the community life. When opportunity presented during 1899 and 1900, he undertook to duplicate this work in the borough of Edgewood, but lack of popular support caused its failure. On May 8, 1914, under changed and more favorable conditions, he presented his plan in detail at a public meeting held in Edgewood. At this meeting a vote was taken which resulted in a period of sixty days being allotted for the raising of funds for a public library. From time to time this period was extended until early in 1915 a sufficient amount was in



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Wm. C. Spindler



The Edgewood Community Building

hand to enable the inauguration of active work. This was actually begun May 13, 1915, and progressed without interruption until Sept. 1, 1916. The dominating feature of the proposition was a free public library and reading room to occupy a part of a community house. The grounds were laid out to provide for out-door sports and all wholesome amusements, and other features were lecture rooms and rooms for social entertainment, a dining room, complete kitchen equipment, and rooms for the meeting of any of the civic bodies of Edgewood. This combination of interests overcame the objection that many people could not be induced to make use of a separate educational feature alone, and enabled them to be reached eventually by other attractions in the nature of amusements and entertainments, thus bringing everyone within the influence of the institution as a whole. A second distinctive feature of the plan provided for the expense being assumed by the borough and paid out of the tax fund realized from borough property. The third outstanding feature provided that the title to the grounds and buildings should be lodged in a body of self-perpetuating trustees composed of citizens of the borough, so that in no manner hereafter can there be any debt or lien against the property because of mismanagement or the extravagance of any organizations having the right to the use of buildings and grounds. The powers and rights involved in the control and management of the institution are clearly set forth in the deed to the trustees.

At the suggestion of Mr. Spindler it was agreed by the community that the public library should be known as the Charles Chauncey Mellor Memorial Library, in honor of a lifelong resident of the borough, a distinguished citizen, and a proved friend of humanity. The property formerly occupied by Mr. Mellor, the old homestead, was acquired from his heirs at a cost greatly below its actual value, and a campaign was instituted to raise the required funds. An application was immediately made to the Carnegie Corporation, which resulted in contributions from this organization of \$12,500. The total amount expended in carrying the plan to completion was \$81,346.21, which was realized by voluntary subscription. The library now contains a valuable collection contributed by various friends of the institution. Miss Hannah Gillender has been in charge as librarian since 1920, and has received the assistance of the State Librarian in preparing, arranging and indexing the library for public use. The most important single gift of books was the complete library of William McKennan, Jr., deceased, a life-long friend of Mr. Spindler's, which was given in his memory by his sister, Mrs. Gertrude LeMoyné. This gift in itself comprises one of the finest collections in the State of Pennsylvania, probably excelled only by the Carnegie Library. The building is constructed of fireproof materials throughout, and is the work of the well known architect, Edward B. Lee, of Pittsburgh, who designed the building and supervised its construction, donating one-half of his commission to the project. Mr. Spindler became chairman of the board of trustees and remains so to date. Since Sept. 1, 1916, the institution has served the public. It is used by people from all walks of life,

and has more than met the most sanguine expectation of its originator.

The following letter, with which this record closes, gives a proper estimate of the institution and its work, and fully reflects the popular opinion in connection therewith:

UNITED STATES COURT
Pittsburgh

December 27, 1916.

Alvin C. Spindler, Esq.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.;

My dear Mr. Spindler: I have carefully thought over what you said of my being of some possible assistance to you in the Edgewood experiment, and that my views would have weight as coming from one known to give thought and labor to matters for the general good. I feel you over-estimate, but if the views of one who is deeply interested in this plan of what is to me a pioneer idea of large moment are of any aid in furthering its fulfillment, I am glad to be of service.

As I view it, the real significance of the Edgewood Community Library does not lie in its stone or mortar, nor in its landscape setting, beautiful as they are, but in the invisible spirit of which brick, mortar and lawn are the outward and visible shell. Let me put it this way: A man may fill a great room in his house with books, and neither he nor his folks read them. So a community, which means many men, may build and fill a large room with books and call it a library, but the community may not use it. In both cases we have the visible shell, but lack the invisible spirit. That a used library is a solid benefit to a community few will deny, but only those conversant with libraries know that a community has to grow into using one. A Connecticut city of 100,000 has 400,000 books in its libraries. A Pennsylvania city of 700,000 has 300,000 books in its libraries. Why has Hartford been led to supply four books to one person, where Pittsburgh supplies but half a book to each? The answer is clear; because the people of the Connecticut city have in generations grown up to books while Pittsburgh is just starting to teach its people to want and to use them. The use of a library is a growth, and many men who have built public libraries have been sorely disappointed in finding that a mere public library building did not insure use of its shelves and such disappointment has come to the founders because they did not grasp the fact that man must grow up to libraries if libraries are to grow into men. How, then, can a community be led to grow up to a library and how can a library be enabled to grow into a community? This "Edgewood Idea," this "Library Community Center," this memorial to Charles Chauncey Mellor—one of the finest-grained men Pittsburgh has given to the generation—is to my mind the most rational common-sense effort along this library growth that has thus far been worked out. True, it is experimental, but those who have seen what has been done at Edgewood, those who have studied the subject, feel it gives the best promise of any yet devised for putting a community and a library in working touch. Its basic idea is to draw children and adults alike to a library and thus make the library work back into the home. Such is the philosophy of this most original combination of a community center, where all the literary, social and amusement life of the community shall group, where the municipality taxes itself for partial support; thus every inhabitant has access to the library and reading rooms which he helps pay for, and where every person contributing the modest amounts asked in its club life is free to share in all the features of the community house. Under this same roof and on this beautiful open surroundings, the whole community, the grown and the growing, unite in a new community of neighborliness. It is a novel community gospel; it is a novel library gospel; it is a novel combination of community and library where the community gives the library the human touch and the library gives the community the inspiration of the book. This "Edgewood Idea" is a pioneer. It is bound to spread because it has in it those elemental truths and practices that appeal to human nature, and what appeals to the instinct of human nature is sound and is bound to thrive; and what ignores these instincts, to dwarf and dwindle. The Edgewood plan makes a library a bit different from any library we have ever known and makes a community center different from any we have ever hoped for.

This pioneer experiment in the community-library field, I am glad to feel, was undertaken solely for the public good as an evangel or object-lesson in a fallow field of library endeavor, by one who has neither children nor family to share in its benefits, but has done it for his neighbors, their children, and their homes. It is fine that one of your moderate means has contributed generously to lay the foundation of a memorial which bears the name of a friend. These elements of disinterestedness and public-spirited usefulness, prove to me the broad catholicity of the project.

Let me add a personal word, my dear Spindler. It was a master of human nature who said, "a prophet is not without honor save among his own people." Sometimes I wonder whether Edgewood knows what a problem is being tried out in its midst and whether it realizes that the day will come when the "Edgewood Idea" will spread over the land and the "Edgewood Community Library" will have its replica everywhere, that people will rise up to call him blessed who suggested it, and they will say: "He built better than he knew." It is a great privilege to call a great idea into being. This, my dear Spindler, is what I have felt, as I saw and thought over Edgewood.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JOSEPH BUFFINGTON.

JAMES CONNELL STUART—Widely known throughout the Pittsburgh district as a producer of mausoleums and other marble and granite work, Mr. Stuart is an acknowledged authority on memorial art. He is also prominent in fraternal circles, and in the public life of the borough of Mount Oliver, where he has resided for the past twenty-eight years.

Mr. Stuart is a son of James Hamilton and Mary Ann (Cornell) Stuart. His father was born in the North of Ireland in 1836, and came to America as a young man, bringing his wife to the new country to found their home. He located temporarily in the city of Philadelphia, then later removed to Pittsburgh, where he made his permanent home. He entered the marble business at No. 815 Carson street, South Side, and was very successful, retiring in 1877. He died in 1892, at the age of fifty-six years. The mother was born in Londonderry, in the North of Ireland, in 1846. She died in 1919, at the age of seventy-three years.

James Connell Stuart was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1864, and received his education in the Bedford public school. He was graduated from this school at the early age of thirteen years, at the preliminary examinations in December, 1877. He went at once to work, his first employment being in the stone-cutting trade with A. J. Harbaugh, of the Lawrenceville district of Pittsburgh, where he served as an apprentice for two years and three months. He then accepted a position as journeyman in the same field of endeavor with Samuel Young, on the North Side, continuing in this connection for two and one-half years. His next position was with W. A. Lauffer & Company, in the capacity of foreman of their plant at the corner of Twenty-third and Sarah streets, South Side, and here he remained for a period of seven years. He resigned from this position in 1890 to engage in business for himself, locating at Nos. 81-83 South Thirteenth street, Pittsburgh, South Side, where he has conducted his business continuously since. Mr. Stuart has long held a leading position in this field. With his long and comprehensive experience he was fitted from the very beginning to succeed, not only from an individual point of view, but in the permanent contributions to the field of memorial art which

count far for the influence of the present generation upon those which are to follow. Mr. Stuart makes all kinds of mausoleums, monuments and headstones, also slate burial cases, and keeps on hand a very large stock of the finest imported and domestic granite. He has done much very beautiful work, distinguished by true artistic conception and well-balanced development, and has an unsurpassed equipment for handling the most difficult and exacting commissions. His business is one of the largest of its kind in Western Pennsylvania, and his patronage reaches a very extensive region.

During the earlier years of his business experience Mr. Stuart resided in the city of Pittsburgh, first on Seventeenth street, and later on Fifteenth street, both in the South Side; but for the past twenty-eight years he has lived at his residence at No. 737 Brownsville road, Mount Oliver. He is a director of the First National Bank of Birmingham, at the corner of Twelfth and Carson streets, Pittsburgh, South Side, and since his residence in Mount Oliver, has served the people of that borough in various responsible public offices. Always a Republican, he was elected school director in lower Saint Clair township for three successive terms, or until the annexation of a portion of that township to the borough of Mount Oliver. He was made a member of the borough council in February, 1910, for a period of four years, at the end of that time declining reelection on account of his rapidly increasing business, but was induced to become a candidate for the council a second time in 1915, when he was elected and served for another term of four years. He is now finding it necessary to devote all his time to his still increasing business.

Fraternally Mr. Stuart is widely known, being a member of Monongahela Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; of Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Gourgass Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and he is a member of the Veteran Masons, also of Zeno Lodge, No. 748, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

H. MILLER & SONS COMPANY—This name signifies much in the world of construction in Pittsburgh. It represents a group of alert, forward-looking men who are closely identified with the growth and development of the city, each bearing an active share in the work of the organization. Of this corporation Herschel Miller is president; William Saul Miller, vice-president; Louis Harry Miller, treasurer; and Walter Solomon Cohen, secretary.

The business of this company embraces a wide field of general contracting, they specializing in the construction of fireproof mercantile buildings, examples of their work being numbered among the largest and finest business structures in the city of Pittsburgh. The greater part of their business is done with no competition, taking over the entire contract for all necessary operations, architectural designing, engineering and general contracting. The capacity and range of the firm is thus very wide, because each corporator is an active factor in its success, and the various members cover

in their training and experience the different branches of work involved in construction. The business has grown to be one of the largest in the city.

Identical with the personnel of H. Miller & Sons Company is the Pittsburgh Housing Corporation, which is handling in a most efficient way one of the problems of the city. They are engaged in building houses to meet the demands of the general public. They specialize in purchasing plots of ground, dividing these plots into separate lots on which they build complete houses, either of a variety of standard designs or to suit the tastes of prospective buyers. The vastness of the city housing problem makes this an extensive interest, and also it places this corporation among those which advance the welfare of the public.

Herschel Miller, who is at the head of these manifold interests, being president of both corporations, was born in Russia, in 1861. He was educated in his native country, and there learned the trade of carpenter, then at the age of twenty came to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, where he worked at his trade until he was thirty years old. Having then accumulated a small competence, he struck out for himself, doing contracting and jobbing. He rapidly built up a substantial business, and has now been identified with the city's constructive work for a period of forty years, being one of the oldest and best known builders in the city. In the course of his work along this line he has become an expert in cabinet work. Mr. Miller has a family of five sons and seven daughters, two of his sons being associated with him in his business interests.

William Saul Miller, vice-president of the H. Miller & Sons Company, and secretary of the Pittsburgh Housing Corporation, was born in Pittsburgh, July 5, 1888, and is a son of Herschel Miller. As a boy he attended the public schools of Pittsburgh, then completed his education in the Pittsburgh Academy. After leaving school he went into business with his father under the firm name of H. Miller & Son, and through the development of this firm to its present great importance he has been a potent factor in its constant and rapid advance. Mr. Miller is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; a member and director of the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange; a member and director of the Building Construction Employers' Association of Pittsburgh; and is vice-president of the Pittsburgh Master Builders' Association. Socially, Mr. Miller is well known and most popular. He is an active, energetic young man, and takes a constructive interest in every organization with which he is connected. He is an active member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He married, in Pittsburgh, on Feb. 25, 1914, Flora Ziegler, of Allegheny, and they have three children: Eleanor Frances, Betty Louise, and Richard Junior.

Louis Harry Miller, treasurer of the H. Miller & Sons Company, and also vice-president of the Pittsburgh Housing Corporation, was born on March 17, 1884, and is a son of Herschel Miller. He made his start in life in the merchandising line, and was employed as a traveling salesman for twelve years before coming into the firm of which he is now a member. This experience has been most valuable to him and to the

company. He now attends to the financial end of the Miller interest, and also has general supervision of the field work, having entered the firm in 1911. Mr. Miller is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Squirrel Hill Board of Trade, and of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He married, in Pittsburgh, on Feb. 25, 1913, Ray Ellis, of this city, and they have one child, Jean Fraudie.

Walter Solomon Cohen, who became secretary of the Miller corporation in 1916, and is also treasurer of the Pittsburgh Housing Corporation, was born in Pittsburgh, March 16, 1889. He received his early education in the public schools of Allegheny, then entered the Pittsburgh Central High School, from which he was graduated in 1907. This he followed by a course at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in architecture. On the completion of his studies he was employed by local architects until 1913, when he opened an office for the practice of his profession independently. In 1916 he became associated with the Miller people, and since that time, besides taking care of his duties of office in the two corporations, he has had charge, with William S. Miller, of the architectural work of the firm. Mr. Cohen married, in Pittsburgh, on Nov. 9, 1914, Stella Koch, of McKeesport, Pa., and they have two children: Alice H., and Bertha R.

This splendid organization, uniting as it does the talent and ability of a group of progressive and up-to-date citizens, is a remarkable example of what the energy and courage of high-minded men may do.

EDWARD SALTER STICKLE—One of the leading men in the very extensive electrical interests of Pittsburgh, is Edward Salter Stickle, of the progressive firm of Stickle & Taylor. Although the organization of this firm was of comparatively recent date, Mr. Stickle has for a number of years held high executive positions in the trade, and is a familiar figure in electrical circles in this city.

Mr. Stickle is a son of W. E. and Sarah Grace Stickle, residents of Rochester, N. Y. The elder Mr. Stickle is a prominent florist of that city. Edward S. Stickle was born in Rochester, N. Y., in December, 1884. He received his education in the public schools of that city, then went out into the world of industry, and won his technical knowledge in the practical school of experience. He began life in the machine shop of a telephone manufacturing plant in Rochester, remaining in the same factory from 1902 to 1910. He worked his way all through the plant, learning the different departments of production and was finally given charge of a group of departments which included the cable testing plant, the electrical testing laboratories, and the electrical experimental laboratories. Not only did the young man find this responsibility a long stride forward among his associates, but he gained from the various interests under his charge experience which he was to find invaluable later on when he came to the point of striking out for himself along similar lines. When he eventually left this company he was in charge of the sales engineering department.

In 1910 Mr. Stickle came to Pittsburgh, accepting a position with the Western Electric Company as a telephone sales engineer. He remained with this great concern for about seven years, filling his responsible position with constantly increasing efficiency. In April, 1917, he resigned this position to enter the electrical equipment business, with W. A. McCombs as partner. In January, 1919, he sold his interest in this firm. Shortly after this date, Mr. Stickle formed the present partnership with G. L. Taylor, and launched upon the electrical equipment business under the firm name of Stickle & Taylor. The firm is rapidly developing a wide and important business along this line. They handle principally high-tension equipment, acting as manufacturer's agents. Both Mr. Stickle and Mr. Taylor have practical experience behind them in their efforts, and they are placing themselves in the front rank in this line of business. In one of the leading centers of electrical manufacturing they are fast becoming leading men in their line. Mr. Stickle is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and always and unequivocally on the side of progress. His social connections are a key to his tastes as an individual. He is a member of the Union Club of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, and the Stanton Heights Golf Club.

Mr. Stickle married, in Pittsburgh, Miss Evelyn Taylor, of Danville, Ky. They attend the services of the Episcopal church.

JAMES E. HINDMAN—Industrial relations were traditional in Mr. Hindman's family when he entered active life, but his early choice of a calling was the law and in this profession his work has been directed. Since 1904 he has been a practitioner in the Pittsburgh district, well and favorably known in the profession, and actively identified with important interests in Wilkensburg, where he maintains his residence.

(I) Mr. Hindman is a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his grandfather, James Hindman, a pioneer iron manufacturer of Pennsylvania, owning and operating an iron foundry in Lancaster, another in Philadelphia. Later he extended his operations to Portsmouth, Va., attracted by the needs of the ship-building industry, and his foundry there was a successful enterprise. About 1855, while superintending the pouring of a large casting to which he was giving personal attention because of its importance, the ladle slipped and Mr. Hindman was severely burned. While making the journey to New York for medical attention the vessel on which he was a passenger encountered a severe storm and he contracted a cold that later developed into consumption. Unable to gain relief in New York he returned to the South and remained there until the following July, when the yellow fever epidemic caused him to dispose of his holdings and to move northward with his family. His death occurred in Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 27, 1855. He was a staunch Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was Clementina (Messenkop) Hindman, daughter of John A. Messenkop, of Lancaster, member of a family of prominent record.

(II) John Adam Hindman, son of James and Clem-

entina (Messenkop) Hindman, was born July 21, 1844. After attending the public schools of Portsmouth, Va., and Lancaster, Pa., his natural taste and talent for mechanics led him into the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad. His advance in this organization was steady and he became an assistant foreman, later foreman of the machine shops in the car department. For forty-six years he continued in the employ of this road, retiring at the age of sixty-five years with a record of valuable and efficient service. He was a Democrat and at one time took an active interest in the political affairs of Altoona. He married, April 3, 1872, Anna Eliza Brenaman, born April 3, 1848, daughter of Samuel Howard and Amy (White) Brenaman. Children: Samuel M., born Jan. 7, 1873, a railway supply dealer of Pittsburgh, married Mary Rohrer, of Altoona, and has children, James Edward and Mary Rohrer; James E., of whom further; Mary Alice, married John M. Craig, of Harrisburg. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hindman are residents of Wilkensburg.

(III) James E. Hindman, son of John Adam and Anna Eliza (Brenaman) Hindman, was born in Altoona, Blair county, Pa., July 6, 1875. From the public schools of Altoona he went to Franklin and Marshall Academy, Lancaster, subsequently pursuing courses in Franklin and Marshall and Lafayette colleges, in 1900 receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the latter institution. His study of law began in the office of J. Banks Kurtz, of Altoona, immediately after graduation, and after a year under Mr. Kurtz' preceptorship he entered Dickinson Law School, Carlisle, Pa., taking special courses in the junior and middle year classes. One year was spent in this work, and he then came to Pittsburgh and became associated with the American Surety Company of New York, at the same time becoming a member of the senior class of the Pittsburgh Law School of the Western University of Pennsylvania. In June, 1903, he was graduated LL. B., and at this time received the honorary degree of Master of Science from Lafayette College. In this same month he passed his Allegheny county and Supreme Court bar examinations and was admitted to practice in the county courts, the Superior and Supreme courts of Pennsylvania, and the United States Circuit and District courts. Mr. Hindman remained with the American Surety Company until April 1, 1904, when he resigned to devote his entire time to legal practice. Corporation and municipal law has largely occupied him in the intervening period, although his cases have covered all branches of civil law. For many years he has been solicitor for the school district of the borough of Wilkensburg, and he is counsel for numerous corporations. As solicitor of the borough of Wilkensburg he represented that borough in its successful effort for the elimination of grade crossings within its limits, and he has been prominent in other progressive movements in Wilkensburg. He is a director of the Central National Bank.

Mr. Hindman is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi and the Delta Chi fraternities, the latter exclusively a legal fraternity, the University Club and the Edgewood Country Club, the Pennsylvania Society of New York, and the



James E. Hudson

Allegheny County Bar Association. He also affiliates with the Masonic order, and is an attendant of Trinity Reformed Church.

Mr. Hindman married, Oct. 6, 1915, Martha Ward, daughter of Robert B. and Mary C. Ward, of New Rochelle, N. Y. They are the parents of James E., Jr., Martha Elizabeth, and Helen Louise.

Cecil Gerard Anderson—A native son of Kansas, beginning life at one of the agricultural centers of that great State, Mr. Anderson spent his early years at Junction City, Geary county, not far from Fort Riley, and in Manhattan, county seat of Riley county, Kans., the seat of Kansas State Agricultural College. This environment, it is natural to believe, would have led him to the farm, but beyond pursuing courses of study at the State Agricultural College, Mr. Anderson's relations have all been with the business interests of his native State until coming to Pittsburgh in 1917. In this city he is well known as president and general manager of the Nash Pittsburgh Motors Company, North Craig street. He is a son of Rev. John A. and Nannie T. (Foote) Anderson.

Rev. John Alexander Anderson was born in Washington county, Pa., June 26, 1834, died in Liverpool, England, May 18, 1892 and is buried in Junction City, Kans. He was the son and grandson of distinguished Presbyterian ministers, and after graduation from Miami University (Oxford, Ohio), class of 1853, he was ordained a minister of the same faith by the Presbytery of San Francisco, Cal., and began his professional career at Stockton in 1857. In 1860 he was elected a trustee of the State Insane Asylum; in 1862, commissioned chaplain of the Third Regiment California Volunteer Infantry and accompanied General Connor on his expedition to Salt Lake. Later he served as agent for the State of California in the United States Sanitary Commission, and early in 1863 was its relief agent for the Twelfth Army Corps. He was later a superintendent of transportation for the commission, and had six steamers under his command. After the war he was transferred to the Kansas Presbytery and settled over the church at Junction City, serving that church until 1873. He then became the first president of the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, holding that office for six years. In 1876 he was commissioner for Kansas on the United States Centennial Commission, and served as a juror on Group XXI. He was an ardent Republican, and in 1879 was elected to Congress from the First Kansas District and sat in the Forty-sixth Congress as a foe to monopolies of all kinds. He was reelected to the Forty-seventh Congress by increased majorities, to the Forty-eighth by about the same, and to the Forty-ninth by a still larger vote. He was defeated for a renomination to the Fiftieth Congress, but announced himself an independent candidate and swept the field, polling more votes than his three opponents combined. He was reelected to the Fiftieth Congress by the Republicans, but refused to stand for a seventh term. Mr. Anderson was the author of a bill making the Department of Agriculture a cabinet office, and it was due to his efforts that the law was passed reducing letter postage from three to two cents. At the close of the

Fifty-first Congress and without his knowledge, President Harrison appointed him United States Consul General at Cairo, Egypt. While returning home from his post of duty he died in Liverpool, England. He married, Jan. 27, 1864, Nannie T. Foote, of Louisville, Ky.

Cecil Gerard Anderson was born at Junction City, Kans., Aug. 27, 1880, his distinguished father being pastor of the Presbyterian church there. The first three years of his life were spent in Junction City, but in 1893 his father was appointed the first president of Kansas State Agricultural College, and moved to Manhattan, the seat of that institution. Cecil G. attended the public schools in both towns and finished the course of State Agricultural College in 1899. He began business life as a retail stationery merchant of Manhattan, continuing two years. The next eighteen months he was a traveling salesman for A. C. McClurg, of Chicago, and in 1904 entered the automobile business at Topeka, Kans. One year later he formed a connection with the Pierce-Arrow agency in Kansas City, and was with other automobile manufacturing concerns until finally with the Thomas B. Jeffrey Company, manufacturing Rambler cars, and later manufacturers of the Jeffrey car. In September, 1916, the Nash Motor Company bought out the Jeffrey company and began the manufacture of Nash cars. In 1917 the Nash Pittsburgh Motor Company was incorporated with Cecil G. Anderson as vice-president and general manager. The company occupy a four-story fireproof building built at 430 North Craig street, in 1920, having in connection with show rooms and other departments a perfectly equipped service station. They control the sale of the Nash car in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and a portion of West Virginia.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Masonic order, and the Pittsburgh Field Club. He married, in Manhattan, Kans., Sept. 24, 1902, Sally Ann Washington, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth.

ROBERT FERGUSON SAMPLE—The Sample family has lived in Pennsylvania since Revolutionary times, and is of Irish extraction. John Sample came to Pennsylvania from Ireland, married, settled in Cumberland county, and reared a family, among whom was James Sample, a noted Indian fighter and Revolutionary soldier. James Sample located in Ross township, Allegheny county, where he bought four hundred acres of land and lived as a prominent farmer and miller until his death at the age of seventy-six. His was the life of the pioneer, spent amid rugged surroundings and in constant conflict with the forces of nature and with the savage red man. Once his wife and child were captured by the savages, but their lives were saved by a squaw to whom Mrs. Sample had shown kindness. He also fought the uniformed enemies of his country during the Revolutionary War. He was the second sheriff of Allegheny county, and a strong influence in the district until his death. He married Christina Taggart, who was born May 12, 1775, and died Nov. 10, 1829. Seven children were born to the pair: Mary, James, John, Thomas, Robert A., Eliza, and William.

One of the sons, Robert A. Sample, born Dec. 19, 1793, died in 1887, in his ninety-fourth year, became a large land owner at "Girty's Run," Allegheny county. A man of strong character and influence, he married Mary Simpson, of Bucks county, and James, John, David, William, Eliza Hannah, Mary, Jane, Sarah, Robert, and Silas, were born to them. Of these, Silas was born Jan. 5, 1839, on the farm which he later owned and in the house which he afterward occupied, in Hampton township, Allegheny county; he died Jan. 11, 1920. After attending the public schools of the county, he began work on the farm where his later life was spent. He enlisted in Company D, 139th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged in August, 1864. He fought at Antietam and in other battles with the Army of the Potomac and was wounded in the knee in the battle of Fredericksburg, afterward serving in the Second Battalion of the Veteran Reserve Corps. Mr. Sample was for many years an elder in the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church, and is a member of Colonel Clark Post, No. 162, Grand Army of the Republic, of Allegheny. He married Eliza Jane Stewart, daughter of Andrew E. Stewart. Their children were: David A., Robert F., Mary E., Susanna S., William G., Harriet G., and Charles L., all of whom survive.

Of these, Robert Ferguson Sample, the second son, was born in Wildwood, Allegheny county, Aug. 25, 1871, on the farm which was bought by his grandfather, Robert A. Sample, in 1816. After attending the near-by county schools and taking a business course at Curry University, Pittsburgh, he taught school for a while. He then took a preparatory course in Pittsburgh Academy and went to Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa., from which he graduated in 1897, receiving the degree of B. S. He then entered the law school of the University of Pittsburgh, graduating in the class of 1900 with the LL. B. degree, and in the same year was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, and later to the Supreme in 1902, and the Superior in 1903. He began practice at once and soon won an extensive clientele. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, and politically supports the Republican party.

He married Gertrude A., daughter of Jacob B. and Ellen (Eggers) Seibert, of Wildwood, Allegheny county, July 16, 1914, and has two children, Elva Mae and Gertrude Vera.

WILLIAM N. QUARTZ—Among Pittsburgh's prominent men who by their own efforts have made their way to power and usefulness, is William N. Quartz, secretary and sales manager of the Power Piping Company. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 22, 1884, son of William B. Quartz, for many years employed in the accounting department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and of Bernice (McManus) Quartz.

He attended the schools of Crafton, Pa., but even as a very young lad showed his characteristic sturdy independence by working at odd jobs outside of school hours. In 1901, at the age of sixteen, he left school and went to work as general handy man in the office of the Best Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh. Energy, application, and ability carried him upward, and in 1914, after

thirteen years of growth and development, he became assistant to the president, whereupon he resigned and acted as salesman for the Rossing Manufacturing Company—until his opportunity came. Two years later, the Power Piping Company was organized, and Mr. Quartz, who had been careful and capable in his work and thrifty in caring for the rewards of his labor, was chosen to fill the important place of secretary and sales manager in the new company. The history of Power Piping Company is an interesting one. It is a piping engineering organization manufacturing and installing piping for the carrying of steam, water, air, gas, and refrigeration in power, steel, and chemical plants and in by-product coke ovens. It was organized by Bruce P. McDaniel, one of the younger of Pittsburgh's prominent men of affairs, who before the organization of the new company was associated with the Best Manufacturing Company. Thus it was that Mr. McDaniel was thoroughly acquainted with the abilities of Mr. Quartz and with the quality of his work, and had recognized the reserves of strength still to be drawn upon. When he needed a strong man he knew where to find him. With Mr. McDaniel as president, James J. Leahy, vice-president, John J. McKenna, treasurer, and William N. Quartz, secretary and sales manager, the Power Piping Company was well prepared to begin an active and successful career. In the short time since 1916 the company has taken a prominent place in Pittsburgh industry and has earned country-wide recognition. Mr. Quartz has been a power in developing the sales department and has fully demonstrated the ability of Mr. McDaniel in the difficult art of picking the right man for the right place.

Mr. Quartz is a member of the Oakmont Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; of Ascalon Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, of the Union Club and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. With all his business and social activities, Mr. Quartz finds time for wholesome out-of-door recreation. Touring and fishing make an admirable combination, and when the pressure of business and social duties threatens to rob him of freshness and vigor, he sets out for his camp in Canada and there lets the tonic of the northern woods bring back power and elasticity to jaded nerves. Mr. Quartz is not married. He has a brother, Herbert O., in Milwaukee, Wis., and a sister, Bernice E., who is living at home.

JOHN O'CONNOR—In the course of a life whose span was over three-quarters of the past and the first decade of the present century, John O'Connor accomplished results of enduring value and completed a work that stands forth conspicuously for its nobility of conception and fidelity of execution. Until he was well past the allotted three score years and ten, John O'Connor combined with the practical affairs of life a steady participation in beneficent work in his city, and upon his retirement from business in 1900 he welcomed his new leisure, not as an opportunity to take his ease but for the



John O'Connor

time it gave him to devote to the charitable and philanthropic institutions that were so close to his heart. The following paragraphs outline his career, concluding with the earnest tribute of a man who was his spiritual advisor and intimate friend.

John O'Connor was the only son of John O'Connor, Sr., his father the first Catholic settler of Auburn, N. Y., having made his home there in 1810 upon his arrival from Ireland. The elder O'Connor became warden of the State Penitentiary at that place. John O'Connor, Sr., was appointed from Auburn, N. Y., first trustee of the first Catholic church in the Central and Western District of New York, established in Utica, N. Y., in 1819, as St. John's Church. John O'Connor, of this record, was born in Auburn, N. Y., July 7, 1825, and attended Auburn Academy as a classmate of Roscoe Conkling, who became one of the foremost statesmen of his time. Later he was a student in the famous college of St. Sulpice, Montreal, Canada, and as a young man of twenty-two years came to Pittsburgh in 1847, having journeyed into what was then the West. He carried letters of introduction and recommendation, among them two from William Seward, the noted "war secretary of state" of President Lincoln's cabinet. In this city he became a successful hotel proprietor of Water street, which, when the rivers were the chief lines of transportation, was the scene of Pittsburgh's busiest activity. Later he engaged in wholesale liquor dealings and continued in this field until his retirement in 1900.

There was no time from his young manhood when he was not engaged in diligent effort to relieve the condition of those upon whom life had laid its heaviest burdens. The warmth and generosity of his nature found its outlet in the performance of countless small deeds of kindness and in larger benefactions almost beyond number. The building of the first St. Paul's Orphan Asylum was the result of his study of conditions and untiring championship of its founding. City Controller John B. Larkin, writing of this movement many years afterward, made the point that, in consideration of the lack of wealth in the community at that time, it was an heroic achievement, and gave chief credit to Mr. O'Connor as the leader and principal worker in the establishment of the home. Most Rev. Archbishop Regis Canevin, speaking at his funeral in St. Paul's Cathedral, made the following reference to this work:

In earlier days, when the orphans and the poor of the City of Pittsburgh were in greater need than they are at the present time in our institutions, he not only gave what he could afford, but he went from door to door and from one business house to another gathering food and clothing for the orphans and the needy. For fifty years, I suppose, almost every Sunday without exception he visited the orphanage and inquired into their wants; and when the diocese of Pittsburgh was just on the rocks of financial ruin he was one of the generous, noble hearted Catholic men who came to the rescue. And thirty years ago, when I first became connected with the orphan asylum as its treasurer, and found it in need of money and with its finances all gone, John O'Connor was the first man to come to its relief; and for a number of years he not only contributed generously to bring it out of its financial distress, but he, and one or two others, were the men that month after month, and year after year, pledged their property as security for the debts of the asylum. When money was to be borrowed for it, and other institutions, we went to Mr. John O'Connor and had him place his name as security upon the notes;

and that name obtained for the asylum, and other Catholic institutions, a credit which they of themselves did not possess in those days.

He was one of the founders of the old St. Paul's Asylum on Tannehill street, one of the managers who built that institution; and it was a great undertaking and a great institution in its day; in its day and in its time as great an institution, as great a monument to the zeal and courage of the Catholic men who built it as the new institution at Idlewood is to us in our time. And when the number and the wants of the orphans had outgrown the old building, how his heart rejoiced to see the new institution erected, and the children brought to that beautiful, comfortable home, with its splendid surroundings and furnishings, at Idlewood.

Mr. O'Connor was a member of the board of directors of Mercy Hospital, was one of the founders of the old and new St. Paul's Cathedral, an incorporator of St. Mary's Cemetery, and the liberal supporter of many charities. He was instrumental in important degree in assuring the success of the great sanitary fair held in Pittsburgh during the Civil War, for the relief of the distressed, and for his part in this undertaking he was voted the gratitude of the committee and the model of a large mortar cast in Pittsburgh. He was also a member of St. John's Church, and was always closely identified with the affairs of his church. He was a warm friend of the first Bishop of Pittsburgh, Rt. Rev. Michael O'Connor, who claimed him as a kinsman, and when that prelate brought over from Rome the first Passionist Fathers to found their order in the new world, Mr. O'Connor was one of the first to greet them, offering them the hospitality of his home, and ever afterward remaining their steadfast friend.

John O'Connor married, in 1854, Mary Connolly, daughter of Charles Connolly, a prominent merchant of Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland. Mrs. John O'Connor received her education in Ireland. She was a woman of the highest culture and refinement, and possessed of a heart overflowing with charity, and an amiability of character and gentleness of manner that won for her hosts of friends. For fifty years her heart was enlisted in numerous charities, and she gave unsparingly and labored earnestly for their success. To the poor and needy she was an angel of mercy. Mrs. John O'Connor died in Pittsburgh, 1901. John and Mary (Connolly) O'Connor were the parents of the following children: 1. Rev. Pius O'Connor, C. P., of whom further. 2. Charles Francis, deceased. 3. Paul J., a resident of Pittsburgh. 4. Mary Agnes, a resident of Pittsburgh, a musician. 5. Cecilia Marie Estelle, a musician, resident of Pittsburgh. 6. Edmund Grant, of Pittsburgh; married Mary Elizabeth Parrish, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of four children: Edmund G., Jr., John P., the IV, Mary Elizabeth, and Daniel Joseph. 7. Anna Genevieve, married E. H. Flick, an attorney of Altoona, Pa. 8. Dr. Patrick Joseph O'Connor, D. D. S., died 1900; married Blanche Schwarm, of Pittsburgh, who survives him, and has one son, Charles Francis, a second lieutenant in the World War, now a student in the dental department of the University of Pittsburgh. The Very Rev. Dean J. J. Hickey, of Auburn, N. Y., is a nephew of John O'Connor.

Rev. Pius O'Connor, C. P., was born in Pittsburgh, in 1855, and died in St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 16, 1916. He attended St. Vincent's

College, Latrobe, Pa., later studying for seven years at Rome in the Passionist Order. He was professed in July, 1876, and ordained in St. John Lateran's Church in Rome in 1881. For three years he was assistant pastor of Holy Cross Church, Mt. Adams, Cincinnati, Ohio, and for one year he had a Pittsburgh charge. After two years spent as lecturer of theology at the Lady of Good Counsel Retreat, Louisville, Ky., Father Pius O'Connor was connected for twenty-five years with St. Michael's Monastery, Hoboken, N. J. He became chaplain of the Hudson county institutions, Laurel Hill, N. J., the almshouse, tuberculosis hospital, county penitentiary, and the asylum, filling this office for twenty-one years, until his death. His ministry among the unfortunate in these institutions is a record of unexcelled devotion, and almost without intermission he brought the comfort and hope of the church to the inmates for more than two decades. He literally gave his all to them, attending them constantly, even through virulent epidemics, and investing much of his patrimony in building a chapel and two marble altars at Laurel Hill.

John O'Connor died in Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1912. By his will he left a large part of his estate to the following charities: St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, Idlewood, Pa.; Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, Penn avenue; Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Troy Hill; Roman Catholic Bishop of Pittsburgh for the education of young men to the priesthood, and other charities. His last rites were performed by those nearest and dearest to him. Solemn high mass of requiem was offered by his son, Rev. Pius O'Connor, C. P.; one hundred and fifty of his little friends from St. Paul's Orphan Asylum chanted a funeral hymn; and Most Rev. Archbishop Regis Canavin delivered the funeral sermon, while among the throng of his friends were leading clergymen of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Roman Catholic church. A part of Archbishop Canavin's address has been quoted, and with this further excerpt the record of the life of a godly man closes:

No need that I should dwell at length in eulogy upon the life and conduct of the dear departed. Man speaks his own eulogy by his life, louder and stronger and truer than any funeral sermon can pronounce; and as a man lives, so does he usually die. In the death of Mr. John O'Connor we find Death coming in its fairest aspects. He had lived beyond four score years. He had seen the changes of sixty or seventy years take place in Pittsburgh round about him. He had lived uprightly in the eyes of his fellow-men. He had lived uprightly, we may say, in the sight of God; and well it is for him now in this solemn hour that he lived not for this world alone, but for the salvation of his soul and the service of God. * * *

There is much that I might add to what I have said; but anything that I could say would be a poor tribute to a man who, according to his means and his opportunities, was so large-hearted, so generous, so humble, so unostentatious in the exercise of his goodness and in the bestowal of his benefactions. Peace be to him.

WILLIAM CLIFTON McCausland—Pittsburgh is perpetual. The Iron City has within her the germs of age-long growth and endurance. From base to capital her wealth is real, because it is the product of the brains and ability of real men, men of the type of William Clifton McCausland, treasurer of the Carnegie Steel Company, and officially connected with other industrial and financial organizations. Mr. McCausland

has been thus far a lifelong resident of his native city, and is prominently associated with her most essential interests.

Mr. McCausland's ancestors belonged to the Clan MacAuslane, of Glenduglas, Scotland, some of whom migrated to Ireland in the time of James the First, served in the army of Ireland before 1649, and settled in Tyrone. There was also a branch which emigrated to Ireland in the time of James VI, from the ancient Scottish house of MacAuslane (or the son of Auslane), of Buchanan. The family has representatives at present in the nobility of Ireland and possesses large estates. The coat-of-arms are:

Arms—Or, a boar's head erased between three boars passant azure armed or, langued gules and charged with a crescent of the second.
Motto—Virtus sola nobilitas.

Sometime during the latter part of the seventeenth century, the exact period not known, there came to Carlisle, Pa., a stranger, John McCausland by name, fresh from the classic grounds of old Glasgow, Scotland, highly equipped and finely qualified as an educator of youth. In his personal appearance he was above the average stature, a noble specimen of Scottish-Irishman, a man of fine manners and address. He found a vacancy at Carlisle in the line of his purpose, as an educator, where he was soon installed and actively engaged in his business. The unsettled and demoralized condition of the country at that period of our history, superinduced by the long oppression of the colonies by the Mother Country in her cruel and unjust exactions, together with the severe struggle of the Revolution for our liberty and independence, made the schoolmaster quite an important factor in the upbuilding of our nation and country, and hence at this time there was quite a demand for well qualified men for the high schools springing up everywhere, and Carlisle soon found a rival for her prince of the birch rod. Staunton, Va., had heard of his fame and put in a strong call and such inducements as caused him to remove thither with his family, consisting of three children, a son and two daughters—James, Elizabeth and Patsy—he being a widower at the time. James, the son, remained in Cumberland county, having married a wife there. Elizabeth married a Mr. Hugh Glenn, a farmer; and Patsy, who was reputed to be peerless for her queenly beauty and dignity, married a Capt. Samuel Frame, one of the "upper ten," a wealthy farmer, by which marriage they had two daughters; the first born, Malvina, seemed to have inherited all the mother's grace and beauty at her maturity, and married a Colonel Cheatwood, of Kentucky, a distinguished lawyer, and with her younger sister left for that State. Mrs. Hugh Glenn raised a family, the elder, a son George, seeming to inherit largely the taste and talent of the grandfather for literary pursuits.

George Glenn, after maturing, engaged in mercantile business. He married Polly Anderson. They had one child as the result of their marriage, and named him after his grandfather, Hugh Glenn.

During the minority of Hugh Glenn, his father migrated to Paris, Pike county, Mo., and after the education of his boy he prepared him for the medical profes-

sion. The boy, however, had some wild oats to sow, and as a starting point arranged an expedition with others across the plains on the old Santa Fe route to Mexico, which proved a success, and thus encouraged, he tried a second and a third, and so on until he became quite a mark for the marauding Indian parties who infested the country and lived by murdering and plundering the traders. He had some very narrow, indeed miraculous, escapes of his life. He concluded to stop off on that line and try something else. In the meantime he had married, in pursuance of a school boy arrangement, and left his wife at his father's, in Missouri, while he proceeded to sow out his stock of wild oats. His next enterprise was to purchase a large body of the fine wheat raising land in California, and turned his attention to wheat growing, in which he seemed remarkably successful. In the year 1876 he had some 45,000 acres sowed in wheat, independent of what he realized from a ranch he had become the owner of in Nebraska, and also another in Oregon, which was under the management of his son. He shipped his wheat direct to England. About this time he was taken up by one of the parties as a candidate for governor of California, against his wish, and was only defeated by a small majority. About this time there was a palatial mansion with beautifully laid out and decorated grounds, the fancy castle of some foreigner, put on the market for sale. It had cost some hundred thousand dollars, and Dr. Glenn became the purchaser, for some fifty thousand dollars, and christened it "Glenn Wood."

James McCausland, the son who remained in Cumberland county, Pa., married Patsy Bell, a daughter of one of the farmers of Mifflin township. About the year 1804 he found his way to the neighborhood of Staunton, Va., where his father was still located as the principal head of the school. James McCausland was rather inclined to roving, and for several years did not settle himself permanently. He became more dissatisfied as he prolonged his stay. He was a staunch opposer of slavery, and having now seen its practical workings he determined to leave and return to Pennsylvania, and as this period included the time of our last war trouble with the Mother Country (England), it fell to his lot to have a share in that little unpleasantness, and it caused him, by exposure in camp life, a serious loss of health, from which he never fully recovered. He had a family of ten children, five daughters and five sons, the sons being: John, Andrew Bell, Samuel Bell, William A., and James; these composed the McCausland stock to perpetuate the grandfather's name.

William Clifton McCausland was born Aug. 9, 1861, on Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, and is a son of William A. and Margaret (Mackerell) McCausland. His education was received in the public schools of the Fourth Ward of Allegheny, and not only in the matter of acquiring an education may Mr. McCausland be said to have "walked in the steps of his illustrious predecessor." His first employment was that of a messenger boy, in which capacity, as everyone knows, the greatest of the steel magnates (Carnegie) entered upon his world-famous career. The parallel may be traced further, for Mr. McCausland, who was employed by Bradstreet's

Mercantile Agency, did not long remain in the humble position in which he began. By dint of close observation, joined to innate ability, he speedily acquired sufficient knowledge of the ways of business to fill the position of cost clerk and purchasing agent for the firm of Bailey, Farrell & Company, with whom he remained eight years. After spending another year as bookkeeper for the Iron City Tool Works, he became in 1887 assistant bookkeeper for the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Three months later he was made cashier, a fact which speaks for itself, and retained that position until 1890, when he became cashier for Carnegie, Phipps & Company, Limited. As the years went by, his duties broadened, and confidence in his ability became more and more firmly rooted, in consequence of which he was appointed, on the consolidation of the two Carnegie interests, cashier of the enlarged corporation. In 1900 Mr. McCausland's work and character received their most signal recognition. He then became assistant treasurer of the Carnegie Steel Company, and the changes incidental to the acquirement of the Carnegie Company by the United States Steel Corporation advanced him to his present position.

To give a complete history of the Carnegie Steel Company approximates to the impossible, so extensive and conspicuous have been its exploits in steel manufacturing. From an insignificant beginning, the business has grown in half a century into an aggregation of great plants, and has astonished Europe by the scope and rapidity of its production. In 1858, Andrew and Antio Kloman, in a wooden shed, in a suburb of Pittsburgh, set up a forge and trip-hammer, successfully making axes out of scrap, Andrew Kloman, by his inventive genius, inventing one of superior quality. This was the starting point. To supply the demand for Kloman's Axes, increased capital was soon required, and \$1,600 was invested by Thomas N. Miller, who arranged that in the enterprise he should be represented by Henry Phipps. The Civil War brought government contracts, and the original crude plant proved inadequate. In 1863 was erected what was for those times an extensive mill, and about this time Thomas M. Carnegie, with funds said to have been furnished by his brother, Andrew Carnegie, became the business associate of Kloman, Phipps & Miller. The world knows the rest—how the company, by the magnificence of its achievements, has caused the United States to surpass Great Britain and every other competing nation.

Among the various subsidiary corporations in which Mr. McCausland is interested is the Carnegie Land Company, of which he is a director and treasurer. He is also treasurer and director of the Clairton Steel Company, and treasurer of the Union Steel Company. Ability to read the future is one of Mr. McCausland's most marked characteristics, and this, joined to his accurate knowledge of men, renders his official services peculiarly valuable, and has enabled him to supply himself with assistants who seldom fail to meet his expectations.

No citizen is more keenly alive to the promotion of the welfare of Pittsburgh than is Mr. McCausland, and while he has always been too busy a man to take any active part in politics, nevertheless, as a vigilant and at-

tentive observer of men and measures, he renders loyal support to all movements, which in his judgment make for the betterment of existing conditions. His political principles are those of a staunch Republican. Ever ready to respond to any deserving call made upon him, he is widely but unostentatiously charitable. He takes special interest in musical matters, and for some years was president of the Apollo Club, also belonging to the well known Haydn Quartette, and filling the place of tenor in the choir of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church. His club membership is in the Country Club of Pittsburgh, the Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and Pennsylvania Society of New York.

The clear mind and indomitable determination which, in combination with the strictest integrity, have constituted the foundation of Mr. McCausland's success, are imprinted upon his countenance. He looks what he is—a rapid-fire business man, of keen vision, quick judgment and unflinching self-reliance. It has often been said of him that he glories in obstacles, and his extraordinary success in overcoming them would seem to corroborate the statement. Genial and courteous on all occasions, and of unswerving loyalty in friendship, he is beloved of many and respected by all.

Mr. Causland married, Feb. 9, 1893, Margaret Alice Crouch, daughter of Robert L. and Annie (Bockstoe) Crouch, thus gaining the life companionship of a charming and congenial woman, one fitted by native refinement, a bright mind and a thorough musical education, for the social position she occupies, and withal possessed of a perfect domesticity, a combination of traits which renders her an ideal helpmate for a man like Mr. McCausland. Mr. and Mrs. McCausland delight in the exercise of hospitality. Their winter residence is the Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh, and their summer home, "Cedar Cliff," is a lovely place in the Thousand Islands, Canada.

Among the steel cities of the world, Pittsburgh is supreme. Her steel works and blast furnaces give employment to 75,000 men, and have carried the prestige of American industrial achievement to the remotest ends of the earth. The city owes this imperial era of her history to men who, like radium, seem to possess the secret of perpetual energy—such men as William Clifton McCausland.

FREDRICK JOHN OSTERLING—The master minds which give to the world symmetry and beauty, expressed in enduring forms, bear a part in the very creation of the world. Frederick John Osterling, the leading architect of Pittsburgh, Pa., and one of the foremost men in his line in all the East, has combined the genius of the master mind with the thorough practicability of the utilitarian in the many structures which he has designed here and elsewhere. Mr. Osterling's life-story is of interest to every one for whom the history of Pittsburgh holds interest.

Philip Osterling, father of Frederick J. Osterling, came to old Allegheny when he was only eleven years of age, and during his lifetime was in the building trades, first as carpenter and later as builder. He served during the Civil War with a "St. Louis" Volunteer Regi-

ment, and returned to Pittsburgh at the close of the war. He died Dec. 26, 1909. He married Bertha Stauffer, who was born in Zelenople, Pa. The Stauffer family is a very old one in Pennsylvania, having been in Butler county for generations, and are believed to be among the earliest pioneers. Mr. Osterling's mother is still living, in her seventy-ninth year. Of the five children, the other son, Daniel P., resides in Cleveland, Ohio, and has large quarry interests there; two daughters are living: Bertha M., residing at home; and Annetta E., being the wife of John H. Axtell, of Spartanburg, S. C. Elizabeth died at the age of eleven years.

Frederick John Osterling was born in Devosburg, Allegheny county, Pa., Oct. 4, 1865. He received his early education in the old Sixth Ward schools of old Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, then attended the Lessing Institute, in old Allegheny. As the boy approached manhood and looked forward to his own future, his only interest was in architecture. Turning to the study of this art, first as a favorite pastime, then later with a definite ambition, he achieved material progress by self study. When he had completed his formal education, he entered the offices of Joseph Stillberg, a prominent architect of that day. In this connection he gained not only valuable experience, but cordial encouragement. He showed such marked adaptability for the work that he was urged to go abroad and study the architecture of Europe. Accordingly he spent more than a year in Europe, to this end, and has since made other trips abroad for the same purpose, besides visiting every celebrated point in the United States for the study of this art. Upon his first return from Europe, Mr. Osterling promptly entered the field for himself. He won his first work in open competition, and it was a large and important contract—the Allegheny (now Pittsburgh) High School. This was the Sherman street building, and he later had the contract for the Arch street addition. The building now occupies an entire city block. By this beginning in big work Mr. Osterling leaped at once into prominence. He has designed most of the large buildings in Pittsburgh, and his services have been sought far and wide.

Of all his work the Union Arcade, of which H. C. Frick is owner, is perhaps the most striking. It is considered one of the finest and most ornate office buildings in this country. Among other office buildings which bear the stamp of Mr. Osterling's ability are: The East End Savings and Trust Company building, the Vanadium building, the Commonwealth Trust Company building, the Arrott building, and the Magee building. Many beautiful church edifices are counted among his achievements, including the Bellefield Presbyterian, the First Methodist, and the Manchester Presbyterian, of Pittsburgh, and St. Thomas Roman Catholic, of Braddock, and St. Peter's, of Loretta, Pa. He has designed public buildings in many parts of the State, some of the most noteworthy being the Luzerne County Court House, Wilkes-Barre; the Washington County Court House, Washington; the State Institution for Feeble-Minded, of Western Pennsylvania, at Polk, Venango county; the Allegheny Hospital for the Insane, Woodville; the hospital buildings for the City of Pittsburgh, Marshalsea;



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the dining room and service buildings at the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane, the Carnegie Library, Beaver Falls; and the Allegheny County Mortuary and Allegheny County Jail, Pittsburgh. Of his residential work the following beautiful Pittsburgh homes are representative: That of Thomas Morrison, on Highland avenue, of H. C. Frick, Penn and Homewood avenues, of D. H. Hostetter, on Fifth avenue, of C. D. Armstrong, on Lexington avenue, of George M. Von Bonnhorst, of Ingram, and of the Hon. R. S. Frazer, on Shady avenue, Pittsburgh. Of industrial buildings from Mr. Osterling's designs, there are a goodly number in Pittsburgh and vicinity, including the Armstrong Cork Company warehouse; the American Vanadium Company, Bridgeville; the Consolidated Ice Company, Pittsburgh; the L. Vilsack warehouse; the Haugh & Keenan Storage & Transfer Company's building; Campbell's Department Store, and an important portion of the plant of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, Wilmerding, Pa.

Perhaps, however, the work which has attracted the widest attention, and which will be of most lasting interest to the citizens of Pittsburgh, is standing in the schools of Pittsburgh and its environs. Besides the Allegheny High School, which, as above noted, was his first work, Mr. Osterling designed the North Public School, Duquesne Way; the Dormont Public School, Dormont; the Eleventh Ward Public School, known as the Horace Mann School, at the corner of Shadeland avenue and Eckert street; the Sunnyside Public School, at the corner of McCandless avenue and Sixty-sixth street; the Oakmont Public School, Oakmont; the Thaddeus Stevens Public School, on Main street, West End; and the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic School, on Center avenue.

Mr. Osterling's work includes, in almost every instance, the oversight of the entire construction of his buildings, and he sometimes has as many as six hundred workmen busy under his direction. His own office building, which he constructed in 1917, containing his offices, drafting rooms, etc., and occupied entirely by himself and his assistants, is a wonderful example of modern compactness, and a structure of rare beauty and symmetry.

Mr. Osterling's interests center in his business, and he has no hobby but work. He achieved his present high position entirely by his own efforts, and may well be congratulated upon having realized his cherished ambition to a degree rare in a world of struggle and competition.

Fraternally, Mr. Osterling is prominent, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and being a member of all the Masonic bodies. He is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and of the United Order of American Mechanics. He is an influential and honored member of the Pennsylvania State Architecture Association. Politically, he reserves the right to individual decision, in local affairs, with which he keeps in close touch, but supports the Republican party in matters of national import. He has often been sought as a candidate for public office, but has thus far consistently declined to accept political honors. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, and of the Union Club. He has never married, and his church membership is with the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM JAMES REID, D. D., LL. D.—Truly a part of the history of Pittsburgh, the life work of Dr. William J. Reid can be localized only insofar as it concerns the lifelong occupancy of one pulpit, that of the First United Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh. In a much larger sense he belonged to the denomination, to the church general, and to the body of mankind for whom he felt a close brotherhood. If it is possible to summarize his life and character, it can only be done in the statement that at all times and under all conditions he followed, as closely as it was given him to know them, the will and example of his Divine Leader.

Dr. Reid was born Aug. 17, 1834, near the town of Argyle, Washington county, N. Y. He was descended from the earliest settlers in that section, sturdy Scotch immigrants, who built up the God-fearing communities where even to this day almost Puritanic ideals of Christianity prevail. Dr. Reid's great-grandfather, Duncan McArthur, was one of the grantees of the Scotch Patent, and drew town and farm lots No. 44 in a grant of land made by George III. to the Duke of Argyle, of Scotland, and passed on by him to one hundred and seven persons, emigrants from Scotland with Capt. Laughlin Campbell, in the years 1738 or 1739 and 1740. This original grant came into possession of the ancestral line in the year 1764 or 1765, and descended from the great-grandfather to the grandfather, Maj. John Reid, and from him to Dr. Reid's father, John Reid, 2nd; then to Donald Reid, Dr. Reid's elder brother. The original parchment given by the Duke of Argyle is still in the possession of the family, and it was here, on this old homestead, that Dr. Reid was born.

John Reid, the doctor's father, was a man of simple tastes and domestic habits, devoted to his family, and industrious in the tilling of the soil on the ancestral acres. He was a deeply religious man, always active in church work, and for more than thirty years was a ruling elder in the South Argyle Congregation. He married Elizabeth McQuarie, a descendant of another old Scottish family of that section. They had two other sons, Donald and John McArthur.

William J. Reid was not attracted to farming in his early manhood. He delighted in books, and as his two brothers gave the father ample assistance in cultivating their land, he was able to develop his natural tastes. His education was begun in the little country school house near his home and continued at Argyle Academy, after which he entered Union College, in Schenectady, N. Y., being graduated in 1855. From Union College he went to Allegheny Theological Seminary, and upon the completion of the full course was licensed by the Presbytery of Argyle, April 2, 1861. A large share of the cost of his education was met by his own efforts. For three winters, 1851-52-53, he taught district school, and in 1855-58-60 taught mathematics and ancient languages at Whitestown Seminary, at Oneida, N. Y. In 1858 Union College bestowed upon him the degree of Master of Arts. On April 7, 1862, he was ordained and installed in the pulpit of the First United Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh, and there served until his death, which occurred Sept. 22, 1902.

Dr. Reid was a man of remarkable personal charm, a

natural leader of his fellows. He was a true friend and a great preacher. Convincing in argument, persuasive in appeal, earnest and sincere at all times, he seemed to inspire in presenting the gospel to his hearers.

Dr. Reid was also a voluminous writer. He compiled the minutes of the general assembly of which he was principal clerk for twenty-seven years. Among his books were "Unseen Battles of Youth," "The Nation's Duty to the Nation's Dead," "Lectures on the Revelations," "United Presbyterianism," "United Presbyterian Digest." For many years he wrote and published the United Presbyterian hand book, and for the last fifteen years of his life he was editor of the "United Presbyterian." Among the many positions to which he was called in the church organization were those of membership on the Board of Church Extension, 1864-71, the Board of Freedman's Mission from its organization until 1876. He was also corresponding secretary of the Home Board from 1868 to 1872, and remained a member until his death. From 1867 to 1893 he was financial agent of the Monongahela Presbytery, and from 1866 to 1878 was clerk of the Synod of Pittsburgh. He was a trustee of Allegheny Theological Seminary from 1869 until his death. Monmouth College honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1874, and in 1901 Westminster College conferred upon him that of Doctor of Laws. From 1872 until his death, Dr. Reid taught a class in Bible study every Saturday at the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1873 he was elected president of Westminster College, but felt obliged to decline. From his pulpit, in his books, in his lectures, and in organized church work he had a sphere of influence of exceptional breadth, and the unusual opportunities that came to him were utilized to the utmost for the good of the church and the extension of the kingdom. His passing in 1902 was a deep and permanent loss to the church which he served, to the city and state, and to every individual who had known his ministrations. He commanded the respect and regard of those who disagreed with him in matters of theology, and obstacles of opinion were readily surmounted by his all-embracing love for his fellows and his fidelity to the vision of service that held him to his task.

Dr. Reid married, Oct. 29, 1862, Mary Bowen, of Troy, Bradford county, Pa. She died in 1904, and of their four children only one survived.

Rev. William James Reid, Jr., son of Dr. William James and Mary (Bowen) Reid, was born in Pittsburgh, July 10, 1871. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, and was graduated from the Pittsburgh High School in 1889. He then entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1893. His special preparation for the ministry was at Allegheny Theological Seminary, and he was licensed by the Presbytery of Monongahela on April 2, 1895. He was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Butler as a pastor of the United Presbyterian Congregation of Kit-tanning, June 23, 1896, and was released by that church Sept. 30, 1900. Rev. William J. Reid, Jr., became his father's associate in the pastorate of the First United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Oct. 5, 1900, and on the death of Dr. Reid succeeded him as pastor.

The present Dr. Reid received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Princeton University in 1893, and the Degree of Doctor of Divinity from Monmouth College in 1909. Since 1910 he has been on the Home Board, and has been on the editorial staff of the "United Presbyterian" since 1913. He was a member of the committee to prepare a new version of the Psalms.

Dr. William James Reid, Jr., married, in Pittsburgh, in 1896, Margaret Morton Thompson, of that city, and they have five children: Elizabeth T., Mary B., Janet D., Helen L., and Frances B.

AUGUST SOFFEL, M. D.—Numbered among the leading general surgeons of Pittsburgh is Dr. August Soffel, whose breadth of experience and long service in his chosen profession give him the confidence of the people to an unusual degree.

Dr. Soffel is a son of Jacob Soffel, who came to this country from Germany when he was seventeen years of age. He served two years in the Civil War, on the Union side, and for many years before his retirement was official interpreter for the city of Pittsburgh, speaking several languages. He is now eighty-three years of age, and retired from active interest in public affairs. He married Catherine Ulrich, now long since deceased, who came to America from Germany when five years old.

Dr. Soffel was born in Pittsburgh, May 24, 1873. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, then took a college preparatory course at the Park Institute. In 1891 he entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, taking the medical course, and was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was interne at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for one year, then began practice in Pittsburgh. He has now practiced for twenty-six years in the same location, and in that time has made an enviable record as both physician and surgeon. He practices general surgery, and has won a reputation for remarkable success in both minor and major operations. In 1907 Dr. Soffel began service with the dispensary service of the Eye and Ear Hospital, with which he was identified for twelve years, but his private practice became so extensive that he was obliged to resign from this position. He is surgeon for the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railroad Company.

At the time of the American intervention in the World War, Dr. Soffel offered his services to the United States Government, and on Oct. 17, 1918, was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was sent first to Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa. He was ready to go overseas when the Armistice put an end to the hostilities, and he was discharged from the service, Dec. 6, 1918. It was a source of genuine regret to him that his crossing was delayed until his services were no longer needed.

Dr. Soffel is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. He is a member of and medical examiner for the Independent Order of Foresters. He holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, being a member of Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is also a member of Syria

Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically Dr. Soffel gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

The only recreation in which Dr. Soffel indulges is an occasional fishing jaunt, or a long motor trip, but he is an indefatigable worker, and nothing can tempt him from the duties of his profession except as he may be relieved without detriment thereto.

Dr. Soffel married, May 16, 1898, Annie M. Sipes, of Fulton county, Pa., who died in 1912. Their two sons are Joseph A. and Howard M. The elder son, who is planning a career in the medical profession, began his education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, continuing through Mount Washington High School, then after a two years' preparatory course, entered the University of Pittsburgh, and is now studying medicine at the same University. The younger son is still in the public schools.

HARRY ALLISON ESTEP, assistant district attorney of Allegheny county, Pa., was born in Birmingham, now the South Side of Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1884. He is a great-grandson of Dr. James Estep, who was one of the earliest physicians of Western Pennsylvania. He came to Washington county, Pa., in 1783, and practiced there, during his entire career. The family came from Monmouth county, N. J., where they had settled in early Colonial times. Harrison Estep, son of Dr. James Estep, and grandfather of Harry A. Estep, was a native of Perryopolis, Pa., and was one of the early window glass manufacturers of this district, the pioneer plant being in old "Limerick," it being later removed to the South Side and still later (1888) to Marion, Ind. J. Edward Estep, son of Harrison Estep, and father of Harry A. Estep, was one of the early glass workers in this section of Pittsburgh, and later became a resident of Marion, Ind. He married Isabella Kaye, daughter of David Kaye, of English birth, who came to the United States in 1817, and was one of the early river men in this district, also a pioneer glass manufacturer.

As a boy, Harry A. Estep's first school attendance was at the grammar schools of old Birmingham, and when the family removed to Marion, Ind., he attended the high school of that city, from which he was graduated in 1902. He then was employed for a time in the State of Indiana, after which he took a two years' course in civil engineering in Perdue University, Lafayette, Ind., which he financed himself. Returning to Pittsburgh in 1904, Mr. Estep became identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as civil engineer, and after a time, while still thus engaged, began a course in law at the Pittsburgh Law School, from which he was graduated in 1913. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1914, and now practices in all courts. In connection with his individual practice, Mr. Estep was appointed assistant district attorney, Jan. 1, 1917, and was reappointed, Jan. 1, 1918, for a period of four years. Mr. Estep is a member of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Bar associations.

Fraternally, Mr. Estep is prominent, being a member of Guyasuta Lodge, No. 513, Free and Accepted Ma-

sons, and having served as master of the lodge in 1918; Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 162, Royal Arch Masons, and serving at one time on the degree team; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Pontiac Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the South Hills Country Club. Golf is his favorite recreation, but he is interested in all athletics. Politically he supports the Republican party.

On Aug. 10, 1918, Mr. Estep married Beulah Blanche Alward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Alward, of Canton, Ohio. Their residence is No. 410 Bailey avenue.

WILLIAM B. COLLINS—The business of the General Paper & Cordage Company, of Pittsburgh, of which William B. Collins is president, was established as a partnership in 1912, and the following year was incorporated. The present officers are: William B. Collins, president; Neill S. Brown, vice-president; A. L. P. Collins, secretary; C. R. Collins, treasurer. The business was first conducted from an office with five persons, but has constantly increased, four removals each time to roomier quarters, having been necessary, until now, as offices and warehouses, the company use 100,000 square feet of space in three buildings, of six, four and three storied capacity. Fifty employees are now required in the business, and the lines handled are: Wrapping, printing, specialty, sanitary, and roofing papers, twines, bags, and cordage, in an endless variety. The business alone is a strong tribute to the energy and ability of its managing head, and to his excellent staff of officials and assistants.

William B. Collins was born in Pittsburgh, North Side, March 8, 1874. His education, begun in North Side schools, was finished in Wilksburg High School, and when school years were over he entered business life as an employe of a paper and twine house in Pittsburgh. He continued in that business as an employe until 1912, then, feeling that he had mastered its details, he began business for himself along the same lines. The partnership he then formed gave way in 1913 to the General Paper & Cordage Company, Garrison place, Pittsburgh, previously reviewed, of which Mr. Collins is president and managing head. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Credit Men's Association, Shannopin Country Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a business man of ability, respected wherever known. In fraternal affiliations Mr. Collins is a Master Mason, in Scottish Rite Masonry holding all degrees up to and including the thirty-second, and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith a Presbyterian.

Mr. Collins married, July 17, 1900, Annie Martin, of Pittsburgh, North Side, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret Ruth, a graduate of Wilksburg High School, attended Smith College, and now a student at Carnegie Institute of Technology; William Donald, a student.

JOSEPH JOHN SCHILL, M. Sc., M. D.—To professional attainments of high order, Dr. Schill has added important business standing in Pittsburgh, the city of his adoption. There has been no conflict of interests in his activity in these widely separated fields, and as physician and man of affairs he has had abundant opportunity for service to his community.

Dr. Schill is a son of Joseph and Mary (Hartle) Schill, the latter surviving her husband to the present (1921). They were for many years residents of Clarion county, Pa., where Joseph Schill was a prosperous farmer and stockman.

Dr. Schill was born on the home farm in Lucinda, Clarion county, Pa., May 24, 1877. He first attended the parochial school in the neighborhood of his home, and in 1893 came to Pittsburgh, where at the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of John R. Brown, a building contractor. In 1895 he enrolled for commercial studies in Duff's College, Pittsburgh, and while a night student in this institution, 1895-1898, he served as clerk in the building department of the H. J. Heinz Company. He was also privately tutored at night by Professor Emmons in preparatory studies to fit him for a scientific course in college. He saved from his employment the funds that made his college course possible, and upon the completion of his studies in Duff's College he entered the Ohio Normal University, Ada, Ohio, being graduated in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Throughout the period of his advanced study, he spent his summer vacations in the employ of the H. J. Heinz Company as clerk and later manager of their branch houses in Indiana. In the fall of 1900 he matriculated in Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., pursuing one year of work in the medical department, at the same time finishing post-graduate courses that gave him his Master's degree in Science in 1901. During this year he received the cash prize for his grade in biology. He also taught the class of organic chemistry in the medical department. His professional preparation was completed in the medical department of the University of Western Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh), whence he was graduated M. D. with honors in the class of 1904. While studying medicine he supplemented his college work with hospital training outside of regular study hours, and as honor student in his junior year he became an interne at Reineman Maternity Hospital and Mercy Hospital. It is interesting to note that Dr. Schill's broad scholastic preparation for professional life was financed by his own effort, for every dollar that he borrowed during his medical college years was returned with interest.

Since 1904 Dr. Schill has been a medical practitioner of Pittsburgh, and in general practice, combined with institutional and educational work, has gained prominent position in the medical fraternity. From 1904 to 1907 he was assistant to the chair of therapeutics in the University of Pittsburgh, and has been assistant in the medical department of St. Francis' Hospital since 1907 to the present time. He is a member of the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Medical societies, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Schill fills numerous professional positions in industrial relations, and is

physician to the Arsenal Motor Company, Pittsburgh Gage and Supply Company, the Kress Box Company, the American Steel Foundries, the Keystone Bronze Companies, the Schill Coal Company, the J. A. Schill Company, the W. N. Kratzer Company, and several other manufacturing concerns of the city.

Dr. Schill's business connections constitute in themselves responsibilities of no light weight, and that he maintains them successfully while meeting exacting professional obligations is a tribute to his energetic industry. He is president of the Arsenal Coal Company; president of the Arsenal Motor Company, agents in the district for the Ford car; chairman of the board of directors of the Schill Coal Company and of J. A. Schill & Company, and a director of the Pennsylvania Automotive Corporation, the West Penn Corporation, the Duquesne Sales Company, and the Metropolitan National Bank. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and of the boards of trade of Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville.

Dr. Schill has many memberships in fraternal and social organizations, among them Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Duquesne Council, No. 264, Knights of Columbus, and the Knights of St. George. His clubs are the Columbus and University, and he is a member of the alumni associations of the colleges in which he was a student. His college fraternity is the Sigma Nu, to which he was elected while at the University of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society. Dr. Schill is fond of the best in music, and indulges his tastes in this direction through membership in several musical and singing clubs. His recreation he finds in the out-of-doors, and while he plays golf and tennis in his brief periods of leisure, he enjoys automobile touring most, and usually spends his vacations in this manner. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith a Roman Catholic. He is a member of both St. Augustine and the Cathedral parishes.

Dr. Schill married, Oct. 26, 1904, Margaret O'Neill, and they are the parents of George Joseph, Callista Margaret, Mary Agnes, and Margaret Elizabeth. One daughter, Martha, died in 1915, aged two years. The family residence is at No. 4141 Bigelow boulevard, Schenley Farms. Dr. Schill's offices are at No. 3709 Butler avenue, Pittsburgh.

FRANK GREGG JONES—Descended from many generations of sturdy Welsh stock, and himself a progressive, present-day American, Chief Frank Gregg Jones, of the South Side District, of Pittsburgh, is a prominent figure in that splendid organization which watches over the safety of this city—the Pittsburgh Fire Department. His life history belongs in this record of the progress of the city.

Thomas Gregg Jones, father of Frank G. Jones, was born in Wales, in the year 1842. The name Gregg, which both he and his son bear, was the family name of his mother, and the Gregg family was a very old and highly honored one in Wales. Thomas Gregg Jones came to Pittsburgh from Wales with his parents, when he was only three weeks old. They settled in the South Side of



J. Schill.

Pittsburgh, and there he grew up, attended the public schools, and later worked in the mills for years. After that he was employed in the Pittsburgh Post Office, from which he retired in 1920, and now takes no active interest in business. He was nineteen years of age when the Civil War broke out, and he enlisted in the 136th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war, not all that time, however, with the same regiment. Just before the battle of Chancellorsville, Mr. Jones, together with nineteen other young men, all from Pittsburgh, volunteered to go with the Fifth Maine Battery, which had been badly depleted in previous engagements. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Antietam, and others, serving with the above battery until his discharge. Mr. Jones has for many years been very prominent as a member of Lieut. E. R. Geary Post, No. 236, Grand Army of the Republic. He has twice held the office of commander of this post, and is always present at the reunions, conventions, and other gatherings of the organization. Thomas Gregg Jones married Mary McAlceese, who is also living, and is deeply interested in the work of the Women's Auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of four children: Frank Gregg, whose name appears at the head of this review; Walter G., single, who is now a traveling salesman; Carrie, now the wife of J. C. Garland, a brother of Congressman Garland; and Mary, now the wife of J. W. Woollett.

Frank Gregg Jones, of a number of years active in the industrial world of Pittsburgh, for the past twenty-five years a member of the Pittsburgh Fire Department, and now district chief, was born on the South Side, Pittsburgh, in the old Thirty-first Ward, now the Eighteenth Ward, Nov. 30, 1868. He received his education in the old Allen school, on the South Side. He was a boy of active tastes, and although an apt pupil, he cared little for his studies, and determined, when twelve years of age, to get out into the world and take a part in its industrial activities. Accordingly he left school and secured employment in a broom factory, later becoming a workman in a glass factory, continuing along this line until 1895. In common, perhaps, with every other city boy, young Jones cherished an ambition to become a fireman. But with him the ambition did not die out as other interests presented themselves, and at the age of twenty-seven years, in 1895, he was appointed hoseman of No. 19 Engine Company, Pittsburgh Fire Department. Seven years later he was promoted to lieutenant of No. 3 Engine Company, and still later was promoted to captain of the same company. His record was one of unremitting devotion to duty, and in 1917, when he was promoted to chief of the South Side District, it was universally conceded, and among his friends acclaimed, as a well-merited distinction.

Mr. Jones has seen and handled many large and dangerous fires. Among those in which he was active in fighting the flames were the Horne-Jenkins fire, the Pike street fire, that of the National Wall Paper Company, the Derby Desk Company, and many others.

Chief Jones is a member of the Fireman's Relief and Beneficial Association, and of the Fireman's Memorial

Association, of which latter organization he was president for ten years. He is also a member of the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Association. In the fraternal world, Mr. Jones is widely known and popular. He is a member of Milner Lodge, No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons; of Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Moriah Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has for thirty years been a member of Elite Lodge, No. 842, Independent order of Odd Fellows. He is a prominent member of Hilltop Lodge, No. 88, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which order he is past councillor and also past district deputy. Politically, Mr. Jones supports the Republican party, and takes a deep interest in all public matters of civic, State and National import. He is a member of the Washington Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Jones is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and spends his vacation in pursuit of these sports. He is also well informed on all sports, taking particular interest in baseball.

On June 12, 1916, Mr. Jones married Mary E. White, who was born in Pittsburgh, South Side. They reside at No. 429 Edgemont street, South Side.

REV. JOSEPH THOMPSON GIBSON, A. B., D. D.—In the publishing world of Pittsburgh, Pa., Dr. Joseph Thompson Gibson, A. B., D. D., is a figure of prominence as editor of the weekly religious newspaper, the "Presbyterian Banner." This periodical, which was originally the "Weekly Recorder," is the oldest religious newspaper in the world, with, perhaps, the exception of the "Christian Observer," which was founded Sept. 4, 1813, and is still published in Louisville, Ky.

The initial number of the "Weekly Recorder" was issued on July 5, 1814, by the Rev. John Andrews, in Chillicothe, Ohio. Other religious papers were published previous to 1814, but were discontinued many years ago. The "Weekly Recorder" was published continuously in Chillicothe until 1821, when it was removed to Pittsburgh, Pa. The name of the publication was changed to the "Spectator," with the issue of Jan. 10, 1828, although the Rev. Mr. Andrews was still the publisher. In January, 1829, the paper passed into the hands of the Rev. S. C. Jennings, who changed the name to the "Christian Herald," and it appeared regularly for four years under this name. Then to the above name was added "and Western Missionary Reporter." Continuing thus until Oct. 11, 1838, the paper was then brought out under the name of the "Presbyterian Advocate and Herald of the West," the latter part of this name being dropped in September, 1840, and no further change being made until 1855.

Meanwhile, in the city of Philadelphia, Dr. David McKinney had founded the "Presbyterian Banner," bringing out the first issue, Sept. 18, 1852. This publication purchased the "Presbyterian Advocate," about Nov. 16, 1855, consolidating the two in Pittsburgh, the periodical

being thereafter the "Presbyterian Banner and Advocate." Dr. David McKinney was still the editor, for the time being, but later other editors and managers continued the periodical until 1898.

In 1893 Dr. Gibson founded the "Presbyterian Messenger," but believing it advisable to combine the two publications sold to the "Banner." During all this time the ownership of the paper, in its various transitions, had been in the hands of its editors. In 1875, however, a stock company was formed. Josiah V. Thompson afterwards purchased the majority of the stock. The present company bears the name of the "Presbyterian Banner Publishing Company," and the personnel of the corporation is as follows: President and editor, Rev. Dr. J. T. Gibson; vice-president, W. M. Robinson; secretary and editor, Rev. W. A. Kinter; treasurer, Miss M. M. Caird.

The publication now has a large circulation, covering the entire United States and many foreign countries. Aside from denominational and purely religious matter, much news of general interest finds place in its columns, and it endorses every forward movement, in whatever realm of activity. Recently, through the columns of the "Presbyterian Banner," nearly \$40,000 was raised for the starving people of Europe. It is an active force for all progress, as well as for a dignified presentation of religious advance.

Dr. Gibson, who is at the head of this wide-reaching interest, was born in Jefferson county, Pa., on a farm, Feb. 13, 1844, and is a son of Andrew and Jane (McSparren) Gibson, and a grandson of James Gibson, who came to this country from County Down, Ireland, in 1794, settling in Indiana county, this State.

As a small boy Dr. Gibson attended a country subscription school. Later he attended public school in a little log schoolhouse, which still stands in Indiana county, to which place his father had removed. He then went to an academy in Marion, Pa., now Marion Center. The Civil War broke out when he was only seventeen years of age, but he enlisted at once in the 78th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was severely wounded at the battle of New Hope Church, during the Atlanta campaign. While in the hospital, and not fully recovered, his regiment was sent home at the expiration of its term of service, and he returned a few months later.

After his return to his native State, and after the close of the war, he entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the educational field, accepting the office of county superintendent of schools, of Indiana county, Pa., and during his two years' service in this capacity, prepared the way for the founding of the Normal School, now the Indiana State Normal School, Indiana, Pa.

Thereafter Mr. Gibson entered the Western Theological Seminary, of Pittsburgh. During senior vacation he preached in Nashville, Tenn., afterwards completing his course at the seminary. Called to the Presbyterian church, of Baltimore, Md., he served as pastor for a period of eight years, and thereafter came to Sharpsburg, Pa., where he served as pastor of the Presbyterian church for nine years. In 1889 he became sec-

retary and treasurer of the Board of Missions for Freedman, but five years later resigned to become editor of the "Presbyterian Messenger." At this time Mr. Gibson found time for other activities. He was lecturer on Theology in Coraopolis Training School for seven years, engaging in business, and serving at the same time on the editorial staff of the "New York Observer." The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in 1895 by two institutions, Washington and Jefferson College and Grove City College. In 1917 Dr. Gibson became editor of the "Presbyterian Banner," and president of the Presbyterian Banner Publishing Company. In this position he is bringing to bear upon the religious press of the day his broad experience.

Dr. Gibson is the author of "Jesus Christ, the Revealer of God," published by Revell & Company, of New York City, copyrighted in 1915, and now in its second edition. He is the author also of "The Origin and History of the English Bible," and of a "Biographical History of the Western Theological Seminary," and of the "Standard History of the 78th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry." He is a member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh, and for many years was teacher of the Bible class. He has long been a member of the Union Veteran Legion, and is now chaplain-in-chief of the organization, and is a member of McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of the Eclectic Club and the Authors' Club, of Pittsburgh. In public affairs, local, State and National, Dr. Gibson endorses the principles of the Republican party, but votes independently when his judgment so dictates.

On May 16, 1872, Dr. Gibson married Isabella B. Brown, of Clarion county, Pa., who died March 21, 1915. Their two children are: 1. Margaret, who was educated in the public schools and at Hollidaysburg Seminary, married A. B. Hine, and has three children: Elinor, Margaret, and Alfred. 2. Elinor, who was educated in the Pittsburgh schools and Pennsylvania College for Women, married William M. Robinson, a Pittsburgh attorney, and has three children: William McElwin, Jr., Joseph Gibson, and Margaret.

R. F. GOVE—Science and invention have facilitated the progress of every branch of human endeavor to such a degree that the world has made more rapid advancement during the past century than in all its previous history. This is largely due to recognition of the importance of the mental worker—the man who directs and guides the great aggregation of mechanical labor. The office is conceded to be the center of the manufacturing plant, the arena of civic and political attainment. And to office efficiency the best efforts of science and invention are now turned. The last word in office equipment, at the present time, is demonstrated by the Pittsburgh Office Equipment Company, in their magnificent headquarters at Nos. 109 to 111 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

This business was established in 1904 to meet the constantly increasing demand for finer and more convenient office equipment. The company searched out from every source the latest and best in this line of merchandise, and has since kept close watch on the



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new developments which bear in this direction, and now have as complete a stock of every kind and variety of office necessity and convenience as could be found in any great business center.

The business started in a small way, as every important branch of effort must begin, but now thirty-five employees are required to take care of its demands. The business is largely done in Pittsburgh, but a considerable amount reaches into adjoining states, particularly Ohio and West Virginia. This territory, with the State of Pennsylvania, is covered by traveling men. The display and sales room at the above address fills seven floors, 40x90 feet.

R. F. Gove, the head and moving spirit of this immense mercantile establishment, is a man of twentieth century business ideas and ideals. Concise and definite in his manner of meeting business acquaintances, fearless, yet conservative, in his handling of business problems, he is eminently fitted to hold the office of president of this important company. Still in the prime of life—well under forty years of age—and thinking for himself on every problem of public responsibility as well as business expediency, he is a man who in every question and under all circumstances faces forward.

At the time of the incorporation the personnel of the company placed Frank T. Neely in the office of president, also filling the office of treasurer; and Foster Robinson as vice-president and secretary. The death of Mr. Neely in 1912 necessitated a reorganization, and at that time Mr. Gove was made president and treasurer, and H. R. Wachter, vice-president. The success of the company is a pertinent comment upon the personality of its officers, and this company is a part of that splendid group of business houses which is making Pittsburgh what it is today.

Mr. Gove is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Credit Men's Association, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the American Republican Club. He is a graduate of Williams College, class of 1903, and a member of Chi Psi fraternity. Fishing and tennis are his favorite out-door recreations.

ACHESON STEWART, M. D.—With a distinguished record in specialized practice in Pittsburgh in covering a period of over twenty years, Dr. Stewart has won a high place in the medical fraternity of his adopted city. He was born in Londonderry, Ireland, May 9, 1877, the son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Acheson) Stewart, both natives of the North of Ireland. He was the only one of a family of ten children to come to America. He received his elementary education in the public schools and Coleraine Academy, County Derry, Ireland.

Coming to America in 1897, he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., graduating in the class of 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Coming to Pittsburgh, he entered Mercy Hospital as an interne, and following a year as interne, continued a member of the hospital staff for the succeeding thirteen years. Since 1914 he has served on the chief surgical staff of West Penn Hospital, and enjoys a specially active private surgical practice. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the

American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Allegheny County Medical Society. Dr. Stewart has found neither time nor inclination for political activity and votes independently. He is a member of the Duquesne Club and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Dr. Stewart married (first) Lois B. Rhoades, and of this union there were three children: Margaret, Mary Louise and Acheson, Jr. Mrs. Stewart's death occurred in July, 1911, and Feb. 2, 1913. Dr. Stewart was united in marriage with Bertha B. Niggel, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Acheson.

Dr. Stewart finds his out-of-door recreations in golf and horseback riding, and owns some of the best saddle animals in this section of the State. The family residence is No. 4754 Wallingford street.

REV. LOUIS M. J. WOELFEL—With a parish nominally St. Martin's, West End, Pittsburgh, but in reality extending wherever a call of need comes for him, Rev. Louis M. J. Woelfel has entered upon his fifth decade in the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church. Most of the forty years of his service in the church have been spent in the Pittsburgh diocese, Verona and Huntingdon parishes, a brief period in missionary work having taken him from this field for a time.

The name of Woelfel means "Little Wolf," and was originally spelled without the letter "e" and with the umlaut over the "o"—Wöflf. The arms of the family are as follows:

Arms—Quarterly. First, argent, a wolf passant, proper. Second and third, gules, a mailed arm and hand holding a dagger, or. Fourth, azure, a castle argent. In chief three mullets, or.
Crest—A demi-wolf rampant, sable.

John Woelfel, grandfather of Louis M. J. Woelfel, was of the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. He married Anna Kestel. Their children were: Martin, John, Margaret, Anna, Conrad, mentioned below; George, Margaret (2), Barbara, and Joachim. All these are now deceased.

Conrad Woelfel, son of John and Anna (Kestel) Woelfel, was born Feb. 22, 1828, at Grossen Buchen, Bavaria. He received his education in his native land, and learned the trade of tailoring. In 1852 he immigrated to the United States and made his home in New York, where he followed his trade during the remainder of his life. He married Catherine Hammel, born at Schweigen, in the Palatinate of Rhenish Bavaria, Dec. 11, 1828, daughter of Louis (2) Hammel, granddaughter of Louis (1) Hammel, and great-granddaughter of the Swiss founder of the family in Rhenish Bavaria. Conrad and Catherine (Hammel) Woelfel were the parents of two sons: Louis M. J., mentioned below; and Martin, of New York. Conrad Woelfel died in that city, Feb. 11, 1869, and his widow survived him a quarter of a century, passing away May 13, 1894, in Allegheny, Pa.

Louis M. J. Woelfel, son of Conrad and Catherine (Hammel) Woelfel, was born in New York, Feb. 1, 1856, where the present Pennsylvania railroad terminal stands. He attended the parochial schools for his early education, and also studied in the school of the

Christian Brothers of Second street, New York City. Later he was a student in St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Pa., and afterward in St. Francis' College, Milwaukee, after which he returned to St. Vincent's, and there, May 11, 1881, was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church by Bishop Twigg. His first appointment was as assistant priest at St. John's Church, on Fourteenth street, Pittsburgh, and almost at the beginning of his ministry an epidemic of smallpox broke out in the city. Its depredations were heaviest on the South Side, and many of the parishioners were among those stricken. The ordeal of properly ministering to his people in such a crisis would have been no mean test for an older and more experienced priest, but Father Woelfel, with a fearless disregard of the disease that won the admiration of his co-workers, went from house to house bringing aid and comfort, and visiting an average of twelve persons a day.

On Jan. 14, 1882, Father Woelfel was appointed pastor of the church in Verona, Pa., and an important part of his work there was the organization of a parochial school, in which he himself served as instructor. His pastorate here was interrupted by his appointment, in September, 1882, to the Holy Trinity Church, Huntingdon, Pa., which was then the oldest church in the Pittsburgh diocese, having been built in 1828. The parish covered a territory of forty square miles, and in the six and one-half years that he remained there, Father Woelfel, in addition to enlarging and beautifying the old church, won a place in the hearts of all of his parishioners over this wide territory. Upon the organization of St. Leo's Church, Allegheny City, now North Side, Pittsburgh, he became its first pastor, entering upon the duties of his office, March 17, 1889. He addressed himself to the work of organizing the different departments of the church, erected all necessary buildings, schools, church, convent, and the parochial residence, and purchased the property on which the new church was built. His earnest endeavor and faithful ministry brought a highly spiritual quality into all activities within the parish, and large blessings attended their every effort. In January, 1895, he left St. Leo's, having guided the church in the first six years of its life, and he devoted himself to missions until Nov. 17, 1897, when he began his present pastorate in St. Martin's Church, West End, Pittsburgh.

St. Martin's Church was dedicated May 2, 1870, by Bishop Dominick, and on the first Sunday in May, 1920, its fiftieth anniversary was celebrated. For almost half of that time Father Woelfel has labored in that field, and its growth in material prosperity and religious influence has come about under his consecrated leadership. There were five schools in the parish when he took charge of its work, and this number has increased to twelve, and in their curricula are included courses in grammar and high school subjects, and in commercial and business training. Rev. Woelfel has here built a new parochial residence, and work has begun on a new church of Byzantine architecture, which will rank among the most beautiful church edifices of the city. Father Woelfel combines the friendly sincerity of the ideal minister with the qualities of the pulpit orator,

and his work in his assembled congregation or in their homes is alike productive of a close bond of sympathy that is the highest expression of pastoral usefulness. The children of his parish have in him a loved and trusted friend, and their steadfast affection is one of the best rewards of a ministry necessarily filled with many cares.

Father Woelfel is the owner of a library of remarkable size and scope, his more than six thousand volumes including many rare editions. Duquesne University recognized his scholarship and erudition, as well as his public achievements with the degree of LL. D., conferred in 1919. The parochial residence contains many paintings highly treasured by him, works of both religious and secular interest by noted artists.

Father Woelfel has traveled widely, visiting in the course of his journeyings all parts of the world, and recently (1920) returned from a tour of the battlefields of the World War. His service to the community and to the church has been of distinguished order, and by the clergy and laity he is held in veneration for rich talents and for their unselfish, devoted use in the great cause to which he has dedicated his life.

FRANK DALLAS JOHNSTON, M. D., who has in his professional practice borne out the promise of his earlier years, being one of Pittsburgh's physicians of recognized ability, for sixteen years, 1904-1920, practicing medicine in the city of his birth, is a native son of Pittsburgh, and both as professional man and citizen has lived up to his obligations and responsibilities. Dr. Johnston is a son of Albert C. Johnston, an attorney of Pittsburgh, and a descendant of Adam Johnston, who was the first of this branch of the family to cross the Atlantic from Ireland, and in 1753, settled in Pennsylvania, where he died in 1820. Dr. Johnston is of the fifth generation of the family founded by Adam Johnston. His mother, Martha L. (McMichael) Johnston, deceased wife of Albert C. Johnston, was of a family of the "landed gentry" in Ireland, her American ancestor coming to the United States, about 1792, having become involved in the rebellion of that period. One of this branch was among the first justices of the peace commissioned by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Frank Dallas Johnston was born in Pittsburgh, North Side, June 30, 1880. He completed grammar and high school courses in the public schools of the North Side, finishing with the high school class of 1898. Later he chose the profession of medicine, and entered the medical department of Western University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1904, also receiving class honors. He at once began the general practice of medicine in Pittsburgh, and has built up a generous practice. He is medical examiner for the Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen, also the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen, and is a member of the North Side Medical Society, McKinley Lodge, No. 318, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Islam Grotto. He has gained the respect of his professional brethren, and has won the confidence of his community to an unusual degree.

During the period of the World War Dr. Johnston



Ephraim Tuxace

was most active and useful. He was chief medical examiner for draft board No. 17, and so efficient was the work of that board that its rejection rating four and two-tenths per cent. was equalled by only one other board in the State. He was a worker in Red Cross activities, and very active in the loan "drives," his district of the city (North Side) usually the first district in the city to go over the top. His only recreation is hunting, a sport he thoroughly enjoys, but finds professional demands upon his time adverse to the full enjoyment he craves.

Dr. Johnston married, May 1, 1907, May J. Cochran, daughter of Omar P. Cochran, of the North Side. Dr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of two children: Frances, who died at the age of six years, and Martha Elizabeth.

KARL GEORGE SNYDER—At the age of sixteen, Mr. Snyder entered Pittsburgh business circles as a purchasing agent, and the fourteen years which have since elapsed have been years of great development for the young man, and he has risen to honorable, responsible position. He is a son of George J. and Amelia (Angloch) Snyder, his father secretary of the corporations of which the son is president.

Karl George Snyder was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 7, 1890, and in the city of his birth attended grade and high schools until 1906, when he entered active business life. His first position was as buyer for the Great Lakes Coal Company and for the Best Manufacturing Company, the latter company fabricators of piping. He remained in that employ for seven years, until 1913, then organized the Monongahela Lumber Company, of which he is president. In October, 1916, ten years after his entrance into the business world, Mr. Snyder organized the National Pittsburgh Auto Company, having secured the Western Pennsylvania agency for the National Car. The company's elaborate salesrooms are at No. 5817 Baum boulevard, where a complete service station is also maintained. The business has developed into one of great importance, Mr. Snyder handling both his enterprises with an ability most commendable. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and the Pittsburgh Association of Credit Men. His standing is high among business men, and his friends are many. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, the Masonic order, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Pittsburgh Field, Civic, Americus, Army and Navy, and Automobile clubs, all of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Snyder married, in Pittsburgh, April 25, 1915, Mary Agatha Grimes, of McDonald, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of three children: Margaret Amelia, William George, and John Karl, twin with William George.

EPHRAIM TRUXALL—The business record of Ephraim Truxall is the story of the rise of an ambitious, industrious youth from a position of obscurity to a leading and important place among the directors of the industry of Pittsburgh. The instrument of his success has been the absolute and complete mastery of the principles and processes of iron and steel manu-

facture, and upon the foundation of this exact and comprehensive knowledge he has reared a business structure strong and prosperous. Because of his vast experience he is a recognized authority and expert on iron and steel manufacture, and his advice is in constant demand. He truly bears the singular distinction of being a self-made man. Significant, also, in his rise to prominence has been his steadfast adherence in business to the lofty ideals and code of integrity that has marked his private life. The following paragraphs contain the outstanding facts of his career.

Ephraim Truxall is the son of John P. and Harriet (Tarr) Truxall, who were born in Westmoreland county, Pa. His father, a tinner and copper brazier of that part of Pittsburgh known as Lawrenceville, died in 1858. His mother died in 1880. There were three sons and three daughters of this family. However, Ephraim Truxall is the only survivor. He was born in Murraysville, Westmoreland county, Pa., Feb. 3, 1851. A year later his parents removed to Pittsburgh. His father's death occurred when he was a youth of seven years, and the period immediately following was one of struggle and privation. In 1859, a boy of eight years, he was employed on part time in Coleman & Rahm's iron mills in Pittsburgh, as "pull-up" boy. In 1861 he entered the rolling mill of Reese & Graff in the same capacity, although his work here was intermittent, depending upon the pressure of business in the mill. His zeal and industry would not allow him to be inactive during these frequent periods of idleness caused by strikes and the general depression of business, and he was engaged at off-bearing brick, driving and towing on the canal, or at anything at which he could make an honest living. He remained with this firm until 1880, and during this period he performed labor in every capacity in the process of iron and steel manufacturing, "pulling-up," wheeling scrap, firing, puddling, inspecting, hammering, heating, rolling and finishing work from the smallest and lightest hoop to the heaviest plate. Then he entered the mill of Graff, Bennett & Company as head roller, and later became interested in it. He continued there until it ceased operation in 1887. Mr. Truxall then became general manager of the Sligo Rolling Mills, owned by Phillips, Nemick & Company, remaining until Sept. 1, 1898, then resigning to become one of the managers of the Pressed Steel Car Company. In 1902 he entered the Continental Iron Works as general manager of the old Wheatland Iron Mills, works that had always been a failure and had never yielded satisfactory financial returns. He directed the affairs of the company with great success, its only period of prosperity. His success was phenomenal. The revival of the old works is a leading topic of favorable comment in industry, and is a personal triumph of no small magnitude for Mr. Truxall. From 1903 to 1920 Mr. Truxall was engaged in business as a counsellor and advisor. He is now president of The Great Republic Engineering and Constructing Company. He is also a director of several prominent corporations.

Mr. Truxall affiliates with the Masonic order, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Free and

Accepted Masons; Shiloh Chapter, No. 257, Royal Arch Masons; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and also an early member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Truxall is a staunch American, a stalwart Republican in politics, although his inclinations have never led him into public life. He has been a lifelong advocate of temperance, and has contributed his time, influence and means to the combating of the liquor traffic, and has seen the realization of his ideals. Business has been his chief interest, and he attributed his well-rewarded career to the honesty of purpose, integrity and industry with which he served his employer.

Mr. Truxall married (first), March 4, 1871, Elizabeth Kassemann, daughter of William and Elizabeth Kassemann, of Pittsburgh, and they were the parents of three sons: Ephraim, Jr., William and Robert, all associated with the United States Steel Corporation, following their father in the field in which he has spent his life. There were also two daughters, who are now deceased. His wife died March 16, 1890. He married (second), June 29, 1899, Catherine Raymond, daughter of John T. and Louise K. Raymond, and they have one son, John D. Scott Truxall, who is now a law student at the University of Pittsburgh.

BARNEY MAY—The seventy-eight years of the life of Barney May were filled with a variety of experience that makes its record read like a romance. Its outcome was happy, as the end of romance should be, for after disheartening reverses he won a worthy success, and the May Drug Company was the expression of his business genius. His career was a constant march of progress toward the responsible position he came to occupy, and upon a foundation of industry and integrity he built a commendable business structure.

Barney May was born in the old May homestead, in the little village of Ebelsbach, which lies among the mountains of Northern Bavaria, Germany, March 1, 1843, fourth child and second son of Abraham and Rosa May, and died Feb. 12, 1921. He was educated in the school of the village, and in early manhood he became a worker in the fields surrounding his home, walking several miles every day to and from the farm where he worked. In 1854 his elder sister and brother, Fannie and Simon May, came to America, settling in Montreal, Canada. Three years later, Barney May, discontented with village life and longing for the adventure and opportunity that waited beyond, also came to America, accompanied by his sister Babette. They landed at Castle Garden in February, 1858, and proceeded by slow steamer to Montreal, Canada, where they were welcomed by their sister Fannie and her husband, Isadore Samson.

Mr. Samson was the proprietor of a small jewelry store, and Mr. May soon acquired sufficient knowledge of English to be able to sell trinkets about the city. He did not prosper and accordingly decided to move to Upper Canada. He stopped for a time at Cornwall, then went on to Brockville, and later proceeded to Perth, where he made the acquaintance of J. Allen, proprietor,

of the Allen House. This hostelry Mr. May made the base of his operations for a year, and there he continued his study of English under the instruction of Mr. Allen. Returning to Montreal, Mr. May afterward went to Quebec and to Antigonish, always selling jewelry. While so engaged he received a letter from his brother, Simon, who had gone in the first fevered rush to the gold fields of British Columbia, where he had established a store in the mining camp of the Caribou diggings. His description of the gold fields aroused in Mr. May the desire to experience himself in this pioneer life, and accordingly he set forth. After a long, difficult and dangerous journey he arrived in the Caribou diggings, at the little mining colony which was afterward called Mayville. Existence here was on a primitive basis, abounding in hardships and discomforts. For almost four years Barney and Simon May lived and worked in the little settlement, and they were engaged at their tasks with the energetic industry that alone commands prosperity under such conditions when the mountain fever entered the camp, and Barney May was stricken with the dread disease. It was decided to take him to San Francisco, Cal., and after an arduous journey over the mountains, his friends reached the Fraser river, Vancouver, and finally the city of the Golden Gate. Mr. May remained in California until he had recovered his strength and then left for New York, by way of Nicaragua, falling ill several times on the way, and on more than one occasion sinking so low in vitality that his life was despaired of. He subsequently recovered, and he and his sister Fannie opened a small millinery store.

During his stay in Canada his father had died, and his mother, his brother Samuel, and his sister Yetta had come to America. When Barney May visited his sister in Pittsburgh, he met Pauline Fleishman, who was born in Pittsburgh, in 1852, and then began the courtship that culminated in their marriage.

Williamsport, Pa., was their home for a short time, after which they moved to Philadelphia, where Barney May became a partner of his brother Simon, who had returned from the gold field and had established a wholesale millinery and supply concern in that city. The May brothers prospered in their business undertakings, and in the course of his journeys, Barney May became acquainted with Pittsburgh, forming a favorable impression that resulted in his establishment of a general store on Market street, near Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, in 1888. In 1893 his business failed, and after almost forty years of strenuous labor he was penniless.

The drug business had already, in 1892, seemed to him to offer profitable opportunity for development along popular merchandising lines, and he had started such a department in his general store in that year. In 1894, accepting a modest loan on condition that he be permitted to repay it in weekly installments after three months' time, he purchased the first scant stock for his new drug business. Leasing a storeroom and building at No. 506 Market street, he began operations in April, 1894. From this small beginning Mr. May's untiring efforts were rewarded with a large volume of business, and in 1905 a second store was opened. Other stores were added from time to time, and at the time

of his death he was at the head of a chain of ten of the most complete drug stores in the country, employing over three hundred people in the organization, which included laboratories, warehouses, etc.

Mr. May was a member of the Concordia Club, the Westmoreland Country Club, and a member of the Rodeph Shalom Congregation. He was a benefactor of numerous religious, philanthropic and social service organizations, and that these did not escape his kindly notice is shown by a numerous list of beneficiaries named in his last will and testament, which included most of the prominent educational and charitable institutions and hospitals of all sects and creeds in Pittsburgh and vicinity. He also provided for the distribution of a considerable sum of money among the employees of the May Drug Company and the May building, and established a trust fund for their benefit.

Mr. May married, Jan. 17, 1872, Pauline Fleishman, the ceremony being performed in the bride's home on Diamond street, the site of which is now occupied by a portion of the Frick Annex building. Children: Walter A., Herbert L., Edwin C.; and Estelle, who married Louis J. Affelder.

WILLIAM HENRY LEHNER, M. D.—In the group of professional men who are carrying Pittsburgh, Pa., far and high in the march of progress, Dr. William Henry Lehner is a leading figure. Successful above the ordinary, and with assured standing in his chosen field of endeavor, Dr. Lehner has won all that he now enjoys through his own unaided efforts.

Dr. Lehner is a son of John and Jeannette (Kauffman) Lehner, who came to this country from Bavaria, Germany, many years ago. John Lehner was only nine years of age when he left his native land and came to America. Remaining for a time in Baltimore, Md., he came by canal to Pittsburgh, Pa., reaching this city when the great fire of 1845 was raging. Settling permanently here, he bore an active part in the reconstruction of the devastated districts, working as a carpenter all his life. John and Jeannette (Kauffman) Lehner were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters: William Henry, of whom further; John and Harry, both successful dental surgeons of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Margaret Scheets; Emma; Mrs. Louise Elder, deceased; Katherine, died in 1920; Mrs. Amelia Weimer, wife of Charles A., of Hardy, Neb.; all born and educated in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Lehner was born in the old borough of Birmingham, now the Seventeenth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 12, 1859. He received his early education in the old Humboldt and St. Clair public schools, but was obliged to go to work to help eke out the family finances when only eleven years of age. His early endeavors included work in a grocery store, selling soap by house to house canvass, and a period of service in the Pittsburgh post office and the office of the treasurer of the county. The ambition to win through to higher achievement inspired him to overcome the obstacles which presented themselves, and he succeeded in financing his own education from his entrance into high school. He was graduated from the Central High School in 1877, then set to work to earn the funds for his higher education.

The medical profession being the goal of his ambition, the young man worked for four years, reading medicine at night in the office of Dr. A. J. Barchfield, an eminent physician and politician of the day, who afterwards became a member of Congress. At length, in 1891, Dr. Lehner had accumulated sufficient means to begin his formal medical studies. Entering the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, he was graduated in the class of 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. Lehner began the general practice of medicine in Pittsburgh, and for the first six years of his practice was associated with Dr. Barchfield as his partner. For twenty years he has practiced alone, holding from the first the respect of his colleagues and the confidence of the people. He built up a large and lucrative practice, and now stands at the head of the profession in this city. He was for ten years physician to the Department of Charities and Corrections.

Dr. Lehner was on the staff of the South Side Hospital for a period of five years. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and is an influential member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, and of the South Side Medical Society. He is the owner of a finely selected library that contains among the classics of all time special editions of Darwin, Spenser, Huxley, Tyndall, and other authors of equal note.

Fraternally, Dr. Lehner is well known. He is a member of the Order of United American Mechanics, and holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic Order, affiliating with Dallas Lodge, No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; Gorgas Council, Royal and Select Masters; Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

Politically, Dr. Lehner reserves the right to individual decision, and will give unequalled support to no party. In every branch of public endeavor he is energetic in forwarding the right. During the World War, 1917-18, he gave liberally of his time and means to assist the many movements in support of the American Expeditionary Forces, investing heavily in government securities. He was also an examiner to the draft board of the Fourteenth Zone. He was enthusiastic in his furtherance of the Pershing Club. By way of relaxation from his many interests, Dr. Lehner enjoys an occasional fishing trip, and every year spends a few weeks at his favorite camp.

On July 6, 1903, Dr. Lehner married Mary A. Barnes, of Titusville, Pa., daughter of John Wilkinson and Mary (Hanlon) Barnes, and they had one child, William Kauffman, who died in infancy. Mrs. Lehner has long been active in support of Woman Suffrage, and was the first woman on the South Side to enter organized work in this cause. She has been an influential member of the Equal Franchise Federation, acting as chairman of the Sixth Legislative District. She is independent in political action, and deeply interested in civic and political affairs.

MORRIS WALSH, founder of the oldest cooperage concern in Western Pennsylvania, now known as Morris Walsh Sons, to whom this record is dedicated in

memory of a life of sustained usefulness, rounded in splendid proportions through his own industry and wisely directed effort, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1847, and died in Pittsburgh, in 1909. The Pittsburgh of today numbers the institution he established among its representative enterprises, and its founder among her adopted sons whom she willingly honors.

Morris Walsh was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States, locating at once in Pittsburgh. His education was for the most part obtained in Pittsburgh, although his opportunities were few and his school training limited to essential branches. He early began the business of life, accepted whatever occupation offered an honest livelihood, and at length became a glass packer, in which position he conceived the idea that formed the foundation of his future success. He began buying and selling old barrels, and soon developed a profitable enterprise. As a side line he established a grocery store, which he conducted in addition to his barrel dealings. Seeing an excellent future in the line in which he had made a small start, he opened, in 1870, his first barrel or cooperage factory. Its beginnings were on a scale so small that for a time one horse and wagon handled the product, but under the inspiration of his indomitable courage and inexhaustible energy the business increased rapidly. His sound judgment and foresight sensed the proper time for each move of expansion and development, and he at length owned a finely equipped plant, 144x100 feet, at the present location of the business at South Ninth and Sarah streets. Mr. Walsh employed his sons as they became ready for business responsibilities, and upon his death in 1909, he bequeathed to them his cooperage interests. Incorporation was made in 1910 as Morris Walsh Sons, and the first officers were James V. Walsh, president; Thomas A. Walsh, vice-president; Morris Walsh, Jr., secretary and treasurer; and George F. Walsh, director and general superintendent. In 1919, James V. Walsh sold his interest, and Thomas A. succeeded him in the presidency. The other officers remained the same, with the exception of George F., who died in 1918.

Morris Walsh was a man of genial presence and of cheerful disposition. He was often heard to remark that he was born on the thirteenth day of the month, sailed from Ireland on the thirteenth day of the month, married on the thirteenth day of the month, and had thirteen children, claiming that these were the reasons for his good luck. Those who knew him, however, knew that the measure of success that he attained came not by fortunate circumstance, but through a diligence and whole-hearted application to the affairs of the day that could not be denied. He developed, unaided, the qualities that are finally measured in material prosperity, and with them grew and flourished attributes of mind and heart that won him the regard and respect of his fellows.

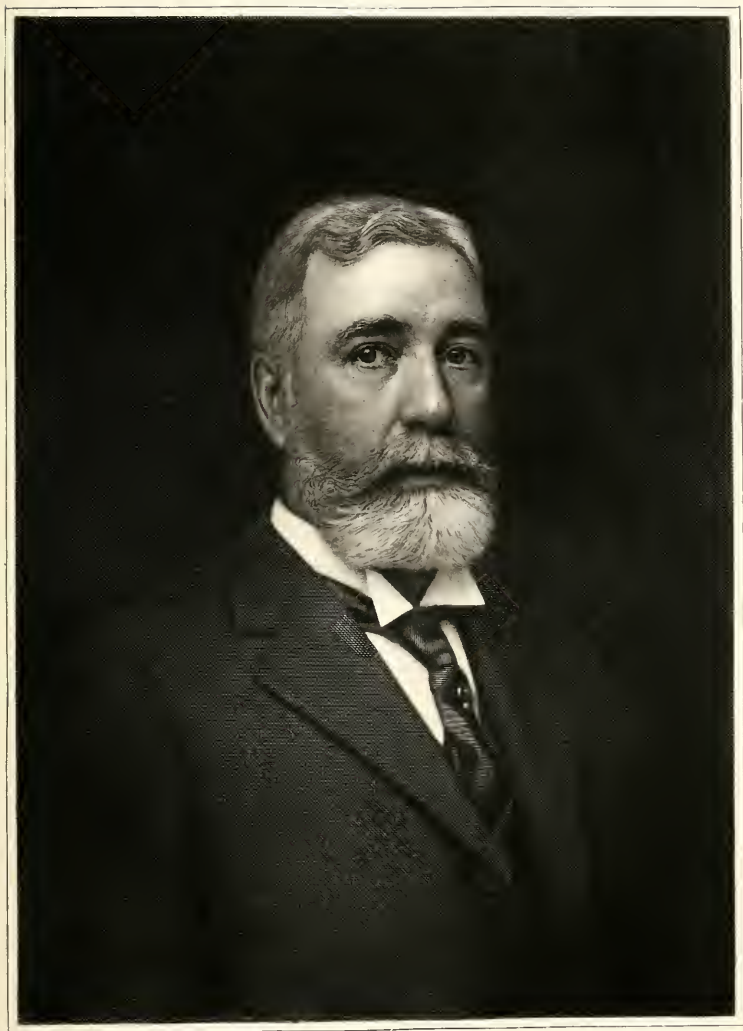
Morris Walsh married Mary Ann McKeever, who was born in Donegal, Ireland, came to Pittsburgh in her youth, and now makes her home in this city, aged (1921) seventy-two years. Never was a man who aspired to the best things in life blessed with a more congenial, helpful, self-sacrificing helpmate. While

making a home that was the center of the happiness of her husband and children, she lent them wise aid and counsel, and her influence and contributions to the success of both have been gladly acknowledged by them. Children: 1. James V., formerly president of Morris Walsh Sons, now engaged independently in the same line; married Mary Fitzgerald, they the parents of thirteen children. 2. Margaret, died in infancy. 3. Lawrence, died in March, 1914. 4. Mary, married T. J. Coulehan. 5. Thomas A., of whom further. 6. Alice V., lives at home. 7. Morris, Jr., secretary and treasurer of Morris Walsh Sons. 8. Agnes M., lives at home. 9. George F., formerly director and general superintendent of Morris Walsh Sons, died in May, 1918. 10. Margaret, died aged eleven years. 11. Joseph A., associated with Morris Walsh Sons. 12. Leo R., employed in the Pittsburgh branch of the Bradstreet Company. 13. Vincent P., received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Duquesne University of Pittsburgh, and is now a practicing lawyer of this city; married Theresa Krut.

The present head of Morris Walsh Sons is Thomas A. Walsh, who was born in Pittsburgh, Aug. 2, 1877. Mr. Walsh spent the early years of his active life in the glass industry, entered his father's business in 1903, and became vice-president upon incorporation in 1910, succeeding to his present office in 1919. The direction of Morris Walsh Sons occupies all of Mr. Walsh's time, and he is ably assisted by his brother, Morris, Jr. He is a member of the Rotary and Traffic clubs, and is also a member of the South Hills Country Club and the Castle Shannon Golf Club. He is a communicant of St. Canice Parish and of the Roman Catholic church of Knoxville, and is a member of Monongahela Council, No. 491, Knights of Columbus. Mr. Walsh married Mary Rudge.

The present officers of this old cooperage business, sons of the founder, have made many important additions and improvements in the plant, and have broadened the firm's operations to a large extent. An addition of 168x100 feet was erected, making the present size of the plant 312x100 feet, completely and modernly equipped. Fifty hands are employed, and all kinds of tight and slack barrels are manufactured, while the firm are also jobbers in all types of staves, heading, and hoops, with a market that is country-wide. The business is in a condition of steady progress and growth, and has before it a future as brilliant in promise as its successful past.

JOHN A. SUTTON—In the roll of Pittsburgh's industrial leaders of the past half century the name of John A. Sutton is accorded the prominence that unusual accomplishment and superior abilities demand. Crucible steel manufacturing had no higher authority than he, and as an executive of the foremost manufacturing organizations in this field he was known throughout the industry. His life work was ended Feb. 22, 1921, and in the preceding May he had withdrawn from an official association of many years with the Crucible Steel Company of America by resigning his office of first vice-president. The outline of his active



Geo A. Sutton



James H. Pictorial Photo Co.

609 10th St. New York

Robert Woods Sutton

life, a factor in many phases of the development of the steel industry in Pittsburgh, follows.

John A. Sutton was born in Indiana, Pa., June 6, 1853, son of James and Sarah (Stanborough) Sutton, his father having been the founder and president of the First National Bank of Indiana. Mr. Sutton was educated in the Elders Ridge Academy, Tuscarora Academy, and Professor Hastings' School in Philadelphia, entering Lafayette College in 1870. He left college at the end of his sophomore year to enter business in Utica, N. Y. In 1873 he came to Pittsburgh, Pa. His first industrial association in this city was with the firm of Smith, Sutton & Company, forerunners of the La Belle Works of the Crucible Steel Company. His success in building up the trade of this firm, particularly among the manufacturers of agricultural machinery, resulted in his being offered a position with an interest in the firm of Park Brothers & Company, Ltd. (afterward known as the Park Steel Company), which position he accepted in 1887. When this organization was made a unit of the Crucible Steel Company, Mr. Sutton was elected secretary and treasurer of the Clairton Steel Company, and was in active charge of the building of this mammoth plant, which was later sold to the United States Steel Corporation. After the sale of Clairton Mr. Sutton returned to the Crucible Steel Company of America as fourth vice-president, being subsequently elected third, second, and first vice-president, and a member of the executive committee of the board of directors, holding this last-named office at the time of his resignation in May, 1920. He was an authority on both the production and the distribution of crucible steel, and was largely responsible for the large export business of his company. He made a number of extended trips to Europe, studying conditions and establishing branch offices in most of the principal countries of Europe, being engaged in this work at the outbreak of the World War in 1914. Intimately and accurately informed on the needs of foreign markets through exhaustive study, he ably represented his company in European manufacturing centers, and placed Pittsburgh products in competition with the world. Mr. Sutton was greatly respected not only for his broad and exhaustive knowledge of the business, but for his conservative judgment and his continued insistence on the observance of the highest principles of business integrity.

Mr. Sutton married, in 1875, Annie G. Woods, daughter of Robert Woods, for many years a prominent member of the Allegheny county bar. Children: Edna W., Robert Woods, a sketch of whom follows; William S., J. Blair, at present active in the operating department of the Crucible Steel Company; Donald L., and Clinton I., a first lieutenant of aviation in the United States army, who served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces, and was killed while flying in active service in 1918.

ROBERT WOODS SUTTON—Mr. Sutton has left a name that has long been honored in Pittsburgh representation in the legal profession, and as a member of the old established law firm of Watson & Freeman, holds notable place at the Pittsburgh bar. His practice

has been general in nature, and in almost two decades of professional activity he has made substantial progress toward the degree of prestige in his profession that his distinguished father attained in industry.

Robert Woods Sutton, son of John A. and Annie G. (Woods) Sutton (q. v.), was born in Allegheny, Pa., May 7, 1879. After attending Shadyside Academy, whence he was graduated in 1897, he matriculated at Princeton University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon graduation in 1901. He continued his preparation for professional work at Princeton and in 1904 was graduated from Princeton Law School, having also read law in the office of Watson & McCleave. In the year of his completion of his legal study, Mr. Sutton was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and in 1910 he was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States. Since 1914 he has been a member of the firm of Watson & Freeman, of which the original members were David T. Watson and John M. Freeman. Since Mr. Watson's death in February, 1916, its members have been John M. Freeman, Mr. Sutton, Ernest C. Irwin, and Harry F. Stambaugh, although the original name of the firm has been retained. Mr. Sutton has borne a full share of the successful effort that has given Watson & Freeman deservedly high standing among Pittsburgh's legal firms, and by his immediate associates, as by his professional colleagues at large, he is recognized as a talented and able lawyer. His personal tastes and qualifications are admirably suited to the calling he has pursued, and mental thoroughness and alertness combine to make his professional work effective. He is a member of the American and Pennsylvania State Bar associations.

Mr. Sutton is a Republican in political belief, but has never participated in public affairs as an office holder. His support is accorded all movements for civic improvement, and the charitable enterprises of the city know him as a generous friend. He has been for many years active in the management of the Homœopathic Hospital, being a member of the executive committee of the board of trustees of that institution. He is a member of the University, Duquesne, Allegheny Country, Law, and Pittsburgh Field clubs, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. Mr. Sutton is widely known in his city, and in professional and social life has a large circle of friends. His relation to Pittsburgh has conformed to worthy standards of citizenship and his work has been fruitful of good.

JOHN C. MCCORMICK, M. D.—Jefferson Medical College, the *Alma Mater* of so many eminent physicians, bears that relation both to Dr. Joseph McCormick, now but a blessed memory, and to his son, Dr. John C. McCormick, now in his fifty-second year of practice at the same location in the city of Pittsburgh. He erected the building which he now occupies, and has wonderfully improved the location, but it is the same spot at which he first hung out his sign in 1869 and in fear and trembling awaited his first patient. He is now the veteran medical and surgical practitioner, with a name and reputation which carries respect wherever uttered, and he carries his years, seventy-five, with an ease and spirit worthy of a much younger man. He is, more-

over, still "in the harness" and readily responds to all reasonable demands upon his professional skill. He has been very successful and is one of Pittsburgh's most highly-rated physicians.

Dr. John C. McCormick is a great-grandson of John McCormick, born in Scotland, who came to this country about the year 1775, locating on a farm now known as Rocky Ridge, forming the boundary line between Washington and Allegheny counties, Pa. There he married Elizabeth McMillan, also born in Scotland. He served in the Revolutionary army and after the war returned to his farm, where he died. John and Elizabeth (McMillan) McCormick were the parents of the following children: John, James, of whom further; Samuel, Greselda, Elizabeth, and Mary.

Dr. McCormick's descent is through James McCormick, the second son of John McCormick, who worked the old homestead and there died Oct. 14, 1839. He was the father of Dr. Joseph McCormick, and grandfather of Dr. John C. McCormick, whose long and useful life furnishes the inspiration for this review.

Dr. Joseph McCormick was reared on the home farm, obtained a good education and was professionally educated at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He was in active practice in Mount Lebanon, Allegheny county, Pa., for many years, but passed away just in the prime of life, at the age of forty-five, dying of typhus fever, which he contracted while attending a patient who was suffering from the disease. He married Mary Espy, a descendant of George Espy, who came to Pennsylvania from the Highlands of Scotland during the Revolutionary period.

John C. McCormick, son of Dr. Joseph and Mary (Espy) McCormick, was born in Allegheny county, Pa., Sept. 27, 1846. He attended the county schools, pursued courses at Mount Lebanon Academy, at Mount Lebanon, Pa., where his father was in practice, then took a special course at Washington and Jefferson College, going thence to Jefferson Medical College, whence he was graduated M. D., class of '69, there being few of his class now living and very few who are still practicing. Immediately upon receiving his degree, the young doctor hung out his "shingle" in Pittsburgh, at what is now No. 224 Shiloh street, on the South Side, and there continues an honored, respected physician and surgeon, rich in both worldly goods and in the love and esteem of his community.

Dr. McCormick is a member of Mt. Washington Presbyterian Church, and in August, 1920, was the second oldest member in point of membership of that church. He has served the church long and well in official capacity, but has now surrendered all offices. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society; Pennsylvania State Medical Society; member and medical examiner of the Royal Arcanum, Order United American Workmen, and the Protective Home Circle. For many years he has been a director of the Schenley Matinee Club, an association of Pittsburgh men who were fond of the light harness horse. For eleven years Dr. McCormick held the reins over "Red Fly," one of the best of horses, and has also owned other winners, his trophy room being well filled with souvenirs of these amateur racing events among gentlemen. Driving

was his favorite recreation, but in younger years he delighted to follow the streams with the rod. In political faith he is a Republican.

Dr. McCormick married, Nov. 16, 1869, Ada Margaret Woods, of Allegheny county, Pa., who died in December, 1895, leaving two children: 1. J. Woods, now in the real estate business in Pittsburgh; he married Maggie Inert, and they have a son, John Louis McCormick. 2. J. Ralph, of Pittsburgh.

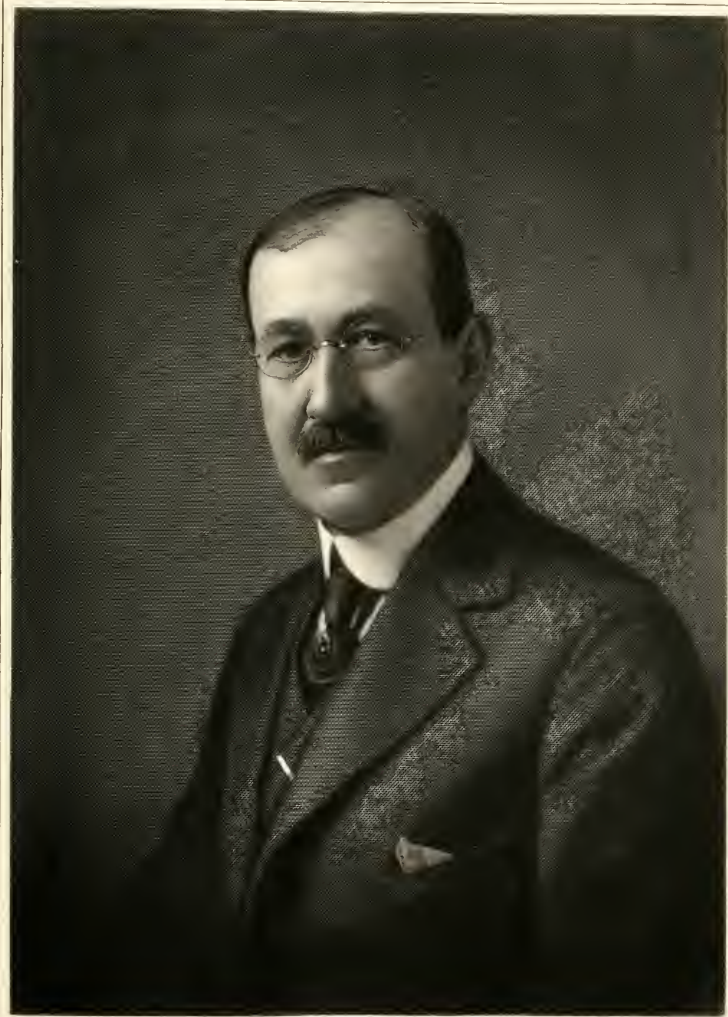
Such in brief has been the career of this fine old school physician and gentleman who, after half a century of practice, asks no quarter of the years but goes forth daily on his missions of healing and stakes his skill against the "Grim Reaper." He is indeed a fine gentleman and physician of the "old school" and it is the wish of his large clientele that he may long continue to minister to them, a wish that is echoed in the hearts of his many, many friends.

JACOB GRAFF, well known in the hardware trade of Pittsburgh, Pa., has placed himself high in this branch of merchandising by force of energetic business ability. An eminently practical man, he is handling a line of essential work in a most practical way.

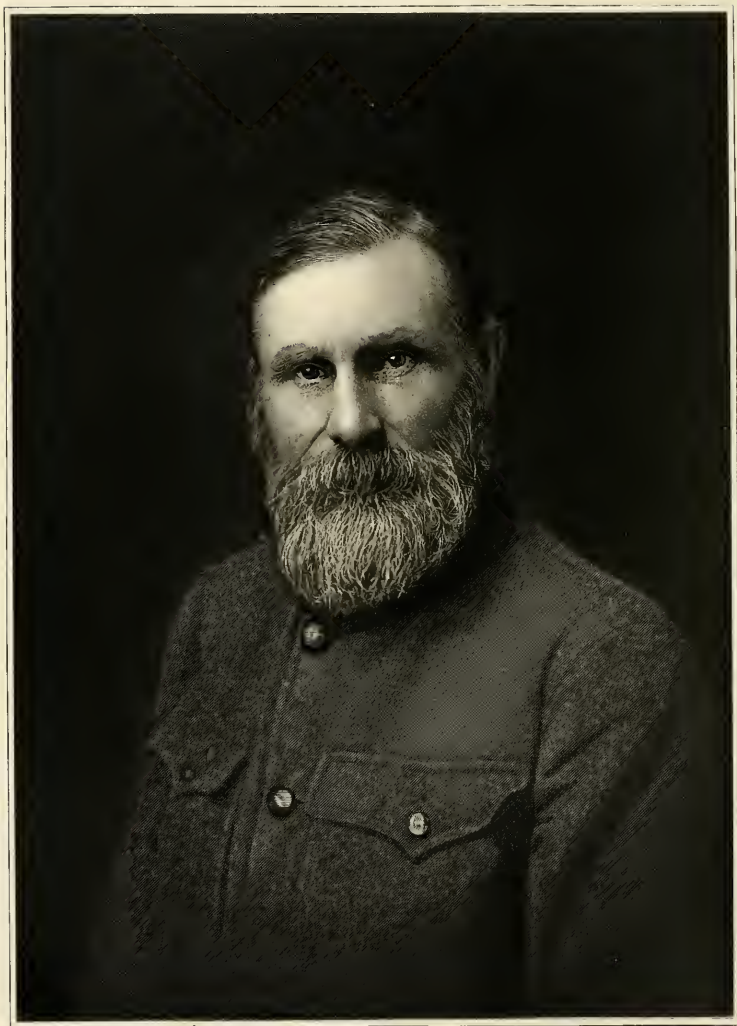
Mr. Graff was born in Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 15, 1862, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Stauffer) Graff, long residents of that city, but now deceased. Jacob Graff was for many years identified with foundry interests there.

In the public schools of Lancaster, Jacob Graff, of this review, received the education which formed the foundation for his business career. After leaving school he learned the sheet metal worker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Then, feeling that greater opportunities could be found in the larger cities, he went to Baltimore, Md., where he remained for two years, thereafter coming to Pittsburgh. Here he worked at the sheet metal trade until 1889, holding a position in the East Liberty district.

In that year Mr. Graff made the venture which he has carried forward to such excellent success by establishing in the hardware and sheet metal business in Pittsburgh. The business grew rapidly and the following year Mr. Graff admitted his brother, George Graff, as a partner, making the style of the firm Graff Brothers. The success of the enterprise continued and in 1904 the corporation was formed with Jacob Graff as president, and George Graff as secretary and treasurer. The business is now one of the leading mercantile houses in this line in Pittsburgh. The concern handles a complete retail hardware line, and conducts sheet metal work, furnace and paint departments, also automobile accessories, which are models of efficiency. Business has grown to extensive proportions, and in addition to the large building at No. 5912 Penn avenue, devoted to retailing, they have two storage warehouses, one at Beatty and Kirkwood streets, and one at Euclid and Eva streets. A valuable feature of the business, from the viewpoint of the purchasing public, is a motorized delivery system. Jacob Graff, as the head of this important interest, has responsible position in the mercantile world of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Cham-



Jacob Graff



C. L. Smith

"CHIEF GRIZZLY BEAR"
CHIEF SCOUT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY
AND
CITY OF PITTSBURGH

ber of Commerce; director of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade; also a director of the City Deposit Bank.

Fraternally, Mr. Graff is widely connected. He is a member of Duquesne Lodge, No. 546, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Chapter, No. 268, Royal Arch Masons; Duquesne Commandery, No. 72, Knights Templar; and of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the James B. Nicholson Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pittsburgh, having been a member for about thirty years.

Mr. Graff married, Dec. 3, 1889, Emma J. McFarland, of Pittsburgh, and they have two children: Edith, now the wife of Christian Martin Bomberger, of Jeanette, Pa., editor and owner of the "News-Dispatch," published there; and Mabelle M. The family home is at No. 1323 Heberton avenue, Pittsburgh; the members of the family attend the services of the Bethany Lutheran Church.

CHARLES LYMAN SMITH—Of more than passing significance, and of the widest interest to the rising generation of America, is the life of Charles Lyman Smith, executive for the Ohio Valley Council, Allegheny County Boy Scouts of America, who is better known among his hosts of friends and among Boy Scouts everywhere, through his exhaustive writings on wild life, as "Chief Grizzly Bear Smith." Living from infancy in different parts of the great West, when it was still an undeveloped section and largely a wilderness, he is rarely well fitted for the responsibilities of his present position.

Mr. Smith is a son of Edward Baldwin Smith, a pioneer spirit who was not content to settle down to a life of prosaic prosperity, but needs must bear a part in carrying the tide of progress to its farthest bounds. Edward Baldwin Smith was born in Randolph county, Ind., Aug. 15, 1833. As a young man he went to what was then the Far West, locating in Carroll county, Iowa. He followed farming in that State, also in Kansas, Missouri, and Oregon, and is now living (1921) in Westgate, Cal. He served in the Civil War, enlisting in 1861 as a member of the 24th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving in the campaigns of the Red River of Arkansas, and after something over a year, was discharged from the service on account of disability. He married, in Grant county, Ind., March 20, 1851, Minerva Brafet Newell, who was born in Mercer county, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1834. Both parents are still living and enjoying excellent health. On March 20, 1921, they had the very remarkable pleasure of celebrating their seventieth wedding anniversary.

Charles Lyman Smith, son of Edward Baldwin and Minerva Brafet (Newell) Smith, was born on a farm about four miles from Coon Rapids, Carroll county, Iowa, on March 14, 1856. He was about one year old when his parents removed to Marion, Ind., and he there received his only formal education in the public schools of Marion. He was eight years of age when his parents returned to Carroll county, and the family remained there for about two years, when they removed to Guthrie county, Iowa, remaining until 1869, when they went to Jackson county, Kan., remaining for about one

year. Meanwhile, in Kansas, Charles L., as a young boy, was employed for a short time in Topeka, on construction work for the Topeka & Grasshopper Falls railroad, then went to Columbus, Johnson county, Mo., and thereafter to Clay county, Mo., across the river from Kansas City. Then he rejoined his parents in Guthrie county, and in the spring of 1873 they decided to go farther West. Accordingly, they sold their farm in Iowa, and removed to Elkton, Douglas county, Ore. Shortly after arriving in Oregon, the young man began hunting and trapping, then a profitable business in that section. He went far into the mountain fastnesses, spending periods of many months alone in places remote from human habitation, sometimes not returning to civilization for two years. He learned the secrets of nature and the habits of wild animals, hunting big game and fishing in the streams of the mountains, living the life of an Indian. For a period of about forty years he lived this wild, primitive life, as scout, trapper, hunter and guide. On foot, on horseback and by canoe, he has covered the entire country from the Mexican border, west of the Rocky mountains, through the Sierras Nevadas, and the Siskiyou Cascade mountains, through the States of Oregon and Washington, then into the Selkirk and Gold ranges, and down the west slope of the Rockies into the head of Frazier river, and during this time he has killed over twenty-five grizzly bears, over one hundred black bears, and many more than one hundred mountain lions, besides many other wild animals, etc. In 1900 he was a pioneer settler of Elk River Valley, in South eastern British Columbia, being the first man to take up land in that section, and remaining until 1907. In that year he removed to Meyers Falls, Wash., where he remained for a short time, thereafter going down to Mendocino county, Cal., where he spent two years among the giant redwood forests, then went to Richmond, Cal. There he built a twenty-five room apartment house, but afterwards sold that property and went to the San Joaquin Valley, where he remained until 1914. Meanwhile, during the later years of this experience, Mr. Smith's fame as a guide reached practically all the big game hunters of that region, including sportsmen from the East, men of large business interests and wealth, appreciative of the movement of the times which is giving to the boys of America a sane and healthful interest in the wilds. In 1914 a group of these men persuaded Mr. Smith to forego the life in which he had taken such delight to devote his energies to the training and instruction of the boys of Allegheny county in the knowledge which he has acquired. Holding first the office of deputy scout commissioner, he was thereafter made assistant executive, and is now executive of the Ohio Valley Council of Allegheny County, this office covering the Scout organizations of Sewickley, Leetsdale, Fair Oaks, Haysville, Neville Island, Coraopolis, Glenfield, Ben Avon, Emsworth, Avolon, West View, and Bellevue.

One of the romantic events of Mr. Smith's life in the wilds was his adoption, in 1883, by Chief Mimassuke, of the Coquelle Indian tribe, of Oregon. Since the death of the old chief, in 1902, Mr. Smith, or "Chief Grizzly Bear," has been the nominal chief of the tribe.

He learned the history and customs of this tribe back to very remote periods, and intends to publish this history at some future time. He has for a number of years been a prolific writer on wild life, and is now busy on a series of articles for "Boy's Life," a periodical published in New York City, the interest of these articles to center on animal and bird life. He has been a contributor to the Sunday "World," was formerly a regular contributor to "Recreation," writing an article nearly every month, a frequent contributor to "In the Open," the official organ of the Wild Life League, also "Field and Stream," and other magazines and periodicals devoted to out-door life. For more than fifteen years he has been writing nature study stories and stories of adventure for the leading sporting magazines of the United States and Canada. He has written a number of articles on scouting and outdoor life for the Pittsburgh papers. He has been a member of the Wild Life League of the State of Pennsylvania, and has delivered many lectures throughout the State on the conservation of wild life, and especially the conservation of song and insectivorous birds.

In public life, although seemingly far removed from the interests which have filled his time, Mr. Smith holds views of deepest significance, and has borne a citizen's part where opportunity called. By political conviction a Republican, he served as postmaster of Winchester, Douglas county, Ore., in 1892, for one year. He served as a member of Company C, Oregon National Guard, of Ashland, Jackson county, Ore. For two years he served as a special deputy of the mounted police of British Columbia, and for the past three years he has been a deputy sheriff of Allegheny county, Pa. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since he was twenty-one years of age, when he became a Master Mason in Aurora Lodge, No. 59, of Gardiner, Douglas county, Ore., and was later affiliated with Elkton Lodge, No. 63, of Elkton, Ore. He is a member of no church, but was reared in the Christian church, and heartily endorses its work.

Mr. Smith married, in Elkton, Ore., on Nov. 20, 1893, Rosie Walker, who was born in Elkton, in 1875, and is a descendant of a line of early settlers of that region. By this union one daughter was born, Rosie Jane, born Oct. 29, 1894, who is now the wife of Walter B. Haines, a farmer and fruit grower, residing about one mile distant from Elkton, Ore.

STANIFORD L. LAMBERT—For six years prior to engaging with outside business interests, Mr. Lambert was connected with the Somerset "Standard," a paper of which his father, John A. Lambert is the editor and publisher. The "Standard" is published at Somerset, Pa., the capital of Somerset county, and is an influential journal. Somerset held the young man until the lure of the outside world prevailed over home ties and he is now, after a good deal of experience, the head of the Lambert Manufacturing Company, a Pittsburgh company manufacturing automobile accessories, among which is a patent of Mr. Lambert's brother's invention, a license plate-holder, successfully promoted by Staniford L. Lambert. This company controls the patent

rights of this holder both in the United States and Canada.

Staniford L. Lambert, son of John A. and Carrie (Schrock) Lambert, was born in Somerset, Pa., Sept. 15, 1887, and there educated in the grade and high schools. He then took a course at the Tri-State Business College at Cumberland, Md., finishing in 1905. During the session of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in that year he was page to the speaker, and for six years he was engaged in newspaper work with his father. He then entered business life as an inspector of concrete in the tunnel running under the Jersey City part of the Erie railroad plan of entrance to the city of New York. Later he was with the Lackawanna railroad in the same capacity, then with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad as estimator. He next located in Pittsburgh, where he was with W. L. Clark & Company for a time, and since Sept. 1, 1919, head of the Lambert Manufacturing Company. The product of that company, automobile accessories, is sold to the trade through jobbers. He is located in the Highland building, his plant being on the North Side. He is a member of the Christian church, his residence at No. 1265 Shady avenue.

Mr. Lambert was a member of the 10th Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, and during the war between the United States and Germany, served with the American Expeditionary Forces, in Company B, 320th Infantry, 80th Division. He was engaged in four offensive movements, was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and returned home uninjured, receiving honorable discharge.

Mr. Lambert married, in Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1914, Lillian Wallace, of that city, and they are the parents of two children: John W., and Margaret Lambert.

OTTO CARL GAUB, M. D.—All of Dr. Gaub's professional career has been passed in Pittsburgh, Pa., the city of his birth, where his early education was obtained. Since 1895 he has been engaged in practice in this city, the general nature of his activity giving way to surgical work entirely as his reputation mounted and the demand for his services held him to the operating room. Dr. Gaub's professional contemporaries recognize him as one of the most talented and able surgeons of his time and Pittsburgh numbers him among her distinguished sons.

Otto Carl Gaub is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Erbe) Gaub, both of German birth, having come to the United States and settling in Pittsburgh when young. Jacob Gaub was a cabinet maker by occupation, a man of unusual expertness in his line.

Dr. Gaub was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., South Side, Oct. 2, 1873, and as a boy attended the Wickersham Grammar School and Central High School, being graduated from the latter school in the class of 1891. Entering the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1894, and his internship was served in Mercy Hospital. Subsequently he was appointed assistant surgeon in this same institution and in 1895 he began general practice in Pittsburgh. This



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Otto C. Gumb



Al Gumbert

was gradually supplanted by surgical work and for many years he has devoted himself exclusively to this branch of his profession, becoming widely known for conspicuous achievements in surgery. In 1908, Dr. Gaub was appointed to the surgical staff of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as assistant surgeon and in 1910 was made chief surgeon. He has long been a member of the surgical staff of the Allegheny General Hospital, also on the surgical staff of Columbia Hospital, Wilkensburg, Pa.

Dr. Gaub is a director and past president of the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, and is a member of the American Surgical Association, the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Allegheny County Medical Society. High honors in his profession have come to him and a large place in the public esteem, but, regardless of general notice, he has remained at his work, meeting a schedule of heavy requirements and devoting his gifted ability to high purposes.

He is a patron of all out-door sports, and personally indulges in golf and motoring as his time permits. He is a member of the Oakmont, Pittsburgh, and Seaview Country clubs, the last named of Atlantic City, N. J. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, affiliates with Friendship Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a Republican in political sympathy.

Dr. Gaub married Claudia Christine Hax, of Pittsburgh, North Side, daughter of Christian C. and Bertha M. (Wiese) Hax. Mrs. Gaub is active in the Tuesday Musical Club, and a graduate of the Oakland Conservatory of Music.

ROY H. VAN ORMER—When a young man of twenty-four Mr. Van Ormer began business in Pittsburgh as a builder, and the fifteen years which have since elapsed have brought him honorable position among the practical builders of the city. By self-study he obtained a good working knowledge of the principles of architecture, and by practical application of the principles in his building operations he has arrived at a very good knowledge of practical architecture. He is a practical mechanic, and has established a sound reputation as a man to be trusted and relied upon.

Mr. Van Ormer is a son of Harry C. and Sarah Jane (Gray) Van Ormer. His father is a builder and contractor at Gainsboro, Ga., but is a native of Cambria county, Pa., having lived, however, in Allegheny county for several years.

Roy H. Van Ormer was born in Cambria county, Pa., July 22, 1881, and there passed the first ten years of his life. In 1891 the family moved to Pittsburgh, and after public school years were completed he learned the carpenter's trade. He worked as a journeyman until 1905, then began contracting, and so continues. He is a member of the Master Builders' Association of the East End, and the Homewood Board of Trade.

Mr. Van Ormer married, in Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1904, Gertrude Baney, and they are the parents of five children: Ralph R., Earl M., Donald M., Mary G., and Roy C. The family are members of Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church.

ADDISON COURTNEY GUMBERT—There has been but little time in Mr. Gumbert's career when there has not been general public interest in his activities. As a professional baseball player he was, of course, constantly in the public eye, particularly as he ranked among the leading pitchers of the day, and in the numerous official positions he has filled since he has made their administration the object of widespread and favorable comment. Reliable, capable, and efficient, his popularity of his baseball days has continued to the present, and as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Allegheny county, Pa., he has a large following of loyal friends.

Mr. Gumbert is a son of Robert Gumbert, who was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1834. He held the position of yard-master for the Pennsylvania railroad for a period of forty years, and was known throughout the system for the capable manner in which he performed the duties of his office. He married Henrietta Skeem, and had children: Sarah E., Charles K., Ida M., William S., and Addison Courtney, of whom further, Robert Gumbert, the father, died in 1902.

Addison Courtney Gumbert was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 10, 1867. His education was obtained in the public schools of the city, and as a youth of sixteen years he entered business life, becoming a clerk in a grocery store, and filling this place for three years. At the end of this time he was offered a position in the office of the county treasurer, and he remained in this office until 1885, when he was appointed to the prothonotary's office. This early identification with public affairs was the beginning of long years of such activity, and he has always had a part in the work of the Republican party in his county and State.

In 1888, Mr. Gumbert entered professional baseball, and until 1896 he followed the national game. He was a pitcher with the Chicago, Boston Brotherhood, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn teams, and in the various cities of the circuit he was a popular favorite. He retained his position in the prothonotary's office between playing seasons. Until 1920 Mr. Gumbert held the record for pitching the longest unfinished game in organized baseball records. This game went twenty innings and was played at Cincinnati, on June 2, 1892, "Ad" Gumbert, as he was known to every lover of baseball, pitching for the Chicago Club. Until his retirement in 1896, Mr. Gumbert was one of the most effective pitchers in the game, and "fans" of thirty-five years ago recall his skill and unflinching good sportsmanship.

After retiring from baseball, Mr. Gumbert became clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, and until December, 1906, filled this place. He was elected sheriff of Allegheny county in 1906, receiving the largest vote ever polled in an election for that office, which office he occupied with conspicuous ability in 1907-08-09. Under Mayor Magee he was appointed assistant director of charities. In 1915 he was elected a commissioner of Allegheny county. Upon the organization of the Board of County Commissioners, Mr. Gumbert's colleagues made him chairman, and upon his reelection, in 1919, he continued in the chairmanship. As county commissioner he has added another chapter to the public record that has met with wide favor, and he has

been a strong advocate of improvement and progress in all lines. The building of roads and bridges has received his particular attention, and he has been the moving spirit in projects that have resulted in the beautification of the county and the development for public benefit of its natural resources. Mr. Gumbert's work has been constructive to an unusual degree, and in the same measure has he won and held the public appreciation.

During the flood season of 1913, when Dayton and other Ohio cities were suffering from high water, Mr. Gumbert was appointed by Gen. A. J. Logan chairman of the Pittsburgh Relief Committee to aid flood victims at Zanesville, Ohio, and in grateful recognition of the committee's timely and generous aid Mr. Gumbert received an eloquent tribute from the Zanesville Chamber of Commerce. The emergency of the World War, 1917-18, found him a leader in all movements for the support of the government, the forces in the field, and the allied cause. From the time of the first registration under the Selective Service Act until the return of troops after the signing of the armistice, there was no branch of work that did not have his whole-souled cooperation. He was chairman of the committee on escort of trucks during the war, and he escorted the first truck train through Allegheny county.

Mr. Gumbert is a member of the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and has many affiliations in the Masonic order, being a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 535, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Chapter, No. 262, Royal Arch Masons; Duquesne Commandery, No. 72, Knights Templar; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the second largest shrine in North America, of which he is potentate; Islam Grotto, No. 35, and Court No. 13, Jesters. He is also a member of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 2, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Lodge No. 46, Loyal Order of Moose; James B. Nicholson Lodge, No. 585, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Homewood Circle, No. 119, Protective Home Circle, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, the Almas Club of Dormont, and is president of the Americus Republican Club. Mr. Gumbert is fond of trap-shooting, and is a member of the Wilkinsburg Gun Club and the Pitcairn Gun Club.

Mr. Gumbert married Anna Boyle, daughter of William M. and Josephine Boyle. They have one son, William Boyle, born Feb. 18, 1900; he enlisted in the American army as a youth of eighteen years, and was assigned to the Casualty Division of the 13th Service Company. He is now a student at the University of Pittsburgh.

CHARLES EDWARD SCHUETZ, cashier of the Western Savings and Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., and identified with a number of other business organizations, was born Dec. 10, 1869. His father, Michael Schuetz, was a native of Germany, but came to America in 1845, settling in Pittsburgh. He engaged in the grocery business, and for many years was located on the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets. Mr. Schuetz was a director of the Odd Fellows Savings Bank.

Charles Edward Schuetz attended the public schools of Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Academy. At the age of fourteen years he entered the employ of the Odd Fellows Savings Bank, remaining for sixteen years. During the time he was identified with this bank, Mr. Schuetz rose to the position of assistant cashier. In February, 1902, he resigned to accept the position of cashier of the Western Savings and Deposit Company, which office he now holds. In his business and personal career, Mr. Schuetz exemplifies the type of American business man who has attained to positions of trust through their own ability and persistence.

Mr. Schuetz was treasurer and also a director of the Americus Republican Club, having held these offices for several years; was also for some years a director of the Citizens' Ice Company, and is treasurer and director of the Syria Improvement Association.

Mr. Schuetz is a member of the Masonic order, a thirty-third degree Mason; he became a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons, in January, 1894, and five years later was master of this lodge; in 1901 he was past high priest of Duquesne Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; was thrice wise master of Mount Moriah Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; in 1906 was eminent commander of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; in 1904 most wise master of Rose Croix, Pittsburgh; and in 1920 was potentate of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Schuetz married, April 25, 1906, Marie Haszelbart, of Pittsburgh.

RALPH B. MONTGOMERY—Mr. Montgomery's entire life has been spent in Pittsburgh, the city of his birth, and there he has won honorable position both as a business man and citizen. He is a son of Alexander J. Montgomery, of Kittanning, Pa., and his wife, Mary (Ballantine) Montgomery, who at the time of the birth of their son were living in Pittsburgh, Pa. Mary (Ballantine) Montgomery was a daughter of John Ballantine, former treasurer of the Allegheny Valley railroad, and later of A. M. Byers & Company, steel manufacturers.

Ralph B. Montgomery was born in Pittsburgh, May 4, 1878, and educated in the public schools of the North Side. His first position after leaving school was with the Oliver Steel Company, as an office worker, then in succession was with the Bradstreet Company and the Carnegie Steel Company, still in clerical capacity. Later, he was sent to Washington, D. C., as secretary to the manager of the Washington branch office of the last-named company. After returning to Pittsburgh, Mr. Montgomery was associated with J. G. A. Leishman, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, and was later in the office of C. M. Schwab. He later acted as private secretary to Mr. Schwab, continuing as such until July, 1901. At that time he resigned to represent the H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company, of New York, in Pittsburgh, an association which existed until 1908. Since that year he has been in business for himself as a dealer in mechanical rubber goods, asbestos products, hard fibre products, his territory including the entire Pittsburgh district which covers West Virginia, Eastern



George Metzger.

Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania. He maintains a branch office in Cleveland, Ohio, and has established himself strongly in the confidence of the trade. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Pittsburgh Country Club, Pittsburgh Field Club, and during the World War period, 1917-1918, he was appointed by the Department of Justice a member of the United States Bureau of Investigation, in charge of the Pittsburgh branch of the American Protective League. He held authority over twenty-five hundred operatives in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Montgomery is a member of Fellowship Lodge, No. 679, Free and Accepted Masons; Shiloh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Tancred Commandery, Knights Templar; Gorgas Lodge of Perfection, thirty-two degrees, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Montgomery married, in Pittsburgh, in July, 1902, Jane Brisbane Cartwright, of Pittsburgh.

SYLVESTER N. WILCOX—Combining manufacturing and mercantile lines of the furnace and stove business, the firm of Walker & Wilcox, of No. 5124 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., commands a wide and increasingly important patronage, and thereby forms a part of that great aggregate of industry which has made this city the metropolis of a very wide region.

The firm is doing a large and constantly growing business in the manufacture of tin and sheet metal furnaces, and also gas furnaces of many descriptions. They also do an extensive retail business in stoves and furnaces. The partnership was formed in 1901, and the beginning of the business was modest, but from the first, success was assured. The practical nature of the business, together with the practical ability of the men at the head, made a solid foundation for the superstructure which is now one of the leading business interests of this kind in the city of Pittsburgh.

Sylvester N. Wilcox, of the firm of Walker & Wilcox, is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Boarts) Wilcox. The elder Mr. Wilcox has for many years been a prominent farmer of Armstrong county, Pa.

Born in Armstrong county, on Jan. 31, 1871, Sylvester N. Wilcox was educated in the township schools of that section, and as he grew to manhood, looked out upon life with plans for a business future. He came to Pittsburgh in 1891, and for several years was in the grocery business, thereafter working at the carpenter's trade. Seeing the opportunities of success in the various branches of construction work, he joined John Walker, in 1901, in the business in which they have made such a pronounced success.

Mr. Wilcox holds a prominent position in the trade and in the business world of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Master Sheet Metal Workers' Association, and is an influential member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade.

On Nov. 25, 1897, Mr. Wilcox married Edna Morehead, of Tarentum, Pa., daughter of John Morehead, of that town, and they have one daughter, Betty. The family are members of the First Brethren Church, and reside at No. 201 Gross street, in this city.

JOHN WALKER, of the firm of Walker & Wilcox (q. v.), is a son of William and Margaret J. (Hilty) Walker. William Walker was a veteran of the Civil War, serving from 1861 to 1865 with a Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment. After the close of the war he became a railway detective for the Pennsylvania railroad, which position he held for a period of thirty-five years.

John Walker was born in Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1877. He received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of the city, and entered upon his present line of business early in life. In 1901 the present partnership was formed, and since 1902 the firm has been doing business at the present address. Mr. Walker is well known in the sheet metal and allied trades. He is a member of the Master Tinnerns' Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Malta.

In February, 1897, Mr. Walker married, in Pittsburgh, Alverna M. Wilcox, of this city, and they have two children: Ruth Alverna, and LeRoy Sylvester. The family resides at No. 354 South Evaline street, and attends the First Brethren Church.

GEORGE METZGER, M. D.—With rare breadth of experience in his chosen profession, and strong influence in various branches of public activity, Dr. George Metzger, of Pittsburgh, Pa., bears a prominent part in the progress of the city.

Dr. Metzger was born in Germany, Sept. 15, 1877, a son of Fridolin and Anna (Steinbach) Metzger. Fridolin Metzger is a cabinetmaker, and brought the family to Pittsburgh in 1883, since which time he has made this city his permanent home.

As a boy Dr. Metzger attended the public and parochial schools of the old Seventh Ward. Had he followed the line of least resistance, this would have been the extent of his education, as it was necessary for him to enter the world of industry at an early age. But while still a young lad, he had determined upon his course of action, and he is not one easily to be turned from his purpose. Higher education was to him a necessity, and he set out to obtain it. His first work included almost anything that a boy can do—selling newspapers, polishing shoes, running errands, anything which he could induce the man with the dollar to entrust to his hands. As fast as the boy acquired a little money, he took private tutoring. He worked at various avocations as he grew older, whatever returned a fair profit and gave him additional funds for his education. The power that comes of knowledge was to him the one thing to be desired. He planned at first to become an attorney, but circumstances turned the channel of his ambitions.

In September, 1899, the young man enlisted in the United States regular army, the Hospital Corps, and was sent to Washington, D. C., to school. Thereafter he was sent to Presidio, Cal., attached to the Twenty-eighth United States Volunteers, with General Swan's brigade. On Nov. 21, 1899, he took the transport for Manila. He was a private in the Hospital Corps during the entire pacification of the Islands, being south of Manila the greater part of the time, in the districts known as South Line. Dr. Metzger saw all the prominent Philippino chiefs surrender, one after another.

He was in all the South battles, and was slightly wounded in one. He received special citation from his commanding officers for dressing wounds and performing other duties under heavy rifle fire. During all this time Dr. Metzger was still a private of the United States Hospital Corps, attached to a volunteer regiment.

It was this experience which determined Dr. Metzger's change of plans, and decided him upon medicine rather than the law. When he received his discharge, in 1902, he had saved enough money for his matriculation. He entered the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His hospital experience included service as interne at St. John's and McKees Rocks hospitals, also at Reinegan Maternity Hospital and Mercy Hospital.

With this very wide and comprehensive preparation, Dr. Metzger achieved his goal on Jan. 16, 1907, in the opening of an office for the private practice of medicine in Pittsburgh. His success, thus far, has been such as only a man of fearless personality, splendid skill and devoted spirit can attain. He now has a very large and constantly growing practice, and is one of the first physicians and surgeons of the city. He has an extensive private practice, and is also surgeon for many industrial concerns, notably those of the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and adjacent wards.

Dr. Metzger is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies, and is medical examiner for the following fraternal orders, of which he is also a member: The Home Protective Circle; Lodge No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Lodge No. 827, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

One of Dr. Metzger's deepest personal interests is the Masonic fraternity, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a most active worker in the order. He is past monarch of Islam Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. Dr. Metzger was one of the originators and founders of The American Veterans of Foreign Service, now the Veterans of Foreign Wars. As commander-in-chief of this organization, in 1905, he had the honor and pleasure of inducting his friend, the late Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the United States, into this order, the ceremony taking place in the Cabinet Room at the White House.

During the World War, Dr. Metzger was an assistant on the Examining Board for Zone 19. He was also special examining officer for the United States for men going to officers' training camps. He was also examining officer and first lieutenant of the Third Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard. In civic matters, Dr. Metzger exerts a powerful influence for progress. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and not only supports but leads the forces of the party. The exacting demands of his profession forbid his acceptance of the honors of office, to the deep regret of those who have acted as his co-workers, and know his constructive mental power. Nevertheless in the deliberations of the

party and in the working out of party principles and advancement, Dr. Metzger stands at the head in his own and neighboring wards.

On Feb. 2, 1911, Dr. Metzger married Erma Viola Beilstein, of Allegheny, now Pittsburgh, a daughter of Edward and Maggie (Greaves) Beilstein, the father a long time merchant of Allegheny, and the son of J. F. Beilstein, one of the pioneer merchants of Pittsburgh. Dr. and Mrs. Metzger have one daughter, Erma Merl, born in 1912. The residence is No. 1018 Chestnut street.

JOHN ALFRED ELLIOTT—Mr. Elliott's business career in Pittsburgh has been devoted principally to retail furniture and house furnishing lines, both in an employed and directing capacity. He has broadened his interests in recent years, and is now (1921) devoting himself to his oil-producing operations and completing his withdrawal from mercantile lines.

John Alfred Elliott is a son of John and Fannie Hannah (Ekas) Elliott, his father a farmer of Butler county. Mr. Elliott was first employed on his father's farm, and subsequently entered live stock dealings, in 1885 coming to Pittsburgh, where he completed his education with a course in commercial college. Forming an association with C. F. Adams, house furnishings, he was employed by that firm as a collector, remaining with same for seven years, and rising to the office of manager, from which he resigned to engage in business for himself. In March, 1893, in partnership with W. A. Hutchinson, under the firm name of Elliott & Hutchinson, he opened a furniture and house furnishings store, and for two years this firm continued operations. At the end of this time, Mr. Elliott sold his interests to Mr. Hutchinson to engage in the furniture and carpet business on his own account, the firm being known as J. A. Elliott & Company. This he sold in 1919 to devote his time and attention to his oil interests. Mr. Elliott is the owner of steadily producing oil properties in the fields of Butler county, Pa., and also owns oil lands in Louisiana and Oklahoma. He is well and favorably known in oil circles.

In 1905, Mr. Elliott aided in organizing the Zemmer Company, manufacturing chemists. He was elected the first president of the company and has continuously held that office during the fifteen years which have since intervened. The Zemmer Company manufacture pharmaceutical preparations of national reputation held in favor by the medical fraternity. The preparations are of the highest grade and the business has shown each year a healthy, prosperous growth.

Mr. Elliott's early farm life bred in him a love of the soil, and he is the owner of considerable farm lands in Western Pennsylvania. He has numerous interests, commercial and fraternal, in Pittsburgh, and is a member of Duquesne Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is a York Rite Mason, and a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburgh. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Americus Republican Club, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Pittsburgh Credit Men's Association.



Mr Kaufman

Mr. Elliott married, in Pittsburgh, in December, 1919, Henrietta M. Bennett, of Millvale, Pa., and they reside at the Chatham Hotel.

DAVID GIBBON—In far away Wales, that mountainous but beautiful part of Great Britain, David Gibbon first saw the light and spent his first sixteen years. His father, Joel Gibbon, married Mary Roberts, and in 1883 came to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, where Joel Gibbon was a contractor of stone work. The son, David, following in his father's footsteps, allied himself with the building trades, and after years of preparation, through years as apprentice, journeyman and foreman, came to a point of ability and practical experience that justified his launching his own craft upon the business sea. For twenty-two years, 1899-1921, he has been one of Pittsburgh's successful general contractors and builders.

David Gibbon was born in Bedwas, Wales, Aug. 7, 1867, and there attended public schools until sixteen years of age. In 1883 he came to the United States with his parents, and after settling in Pittsburgh, became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. Later, he learned bricklaying, and from 1892 until 1899 was in the employ of John W. Douthitt, contractor and builder, as a foreman of construction. In the latter year he left Mr. Douthitt and began business for himself as a general contractor and builder. In the twenty-two years which have since elapsed he has executed many contracts of an important nature and is most highly regarded as a builder and contractor of ability and integrity. His work is principally in connection with industrial and manufacturing plants.

Mr. Gibbon is a member of Monongahela Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; the Knights of Malta; Pittsburgh Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Elite Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Pentalpha Club; and American Gorsedd, a Welsh social organization.

Mr. Gibbon married, in Pittsburgh, in 1893, Rebecca F. Lewis, of this city, and they are the parents of three children: 1. David (2), born in 1894; he served in the World War with the 320th Regiment, 80th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, serving overseas a period of thirteen months. He was in three of the great battles of the war, was wounded and shell-shocked, but recovered and was returned to the United States with an honorable discharge. 2. Joel, born in 1896; he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, 5th Regiment, and went overseas with replacement troops. He escaped serious injury and was honorably discharged. 3. Gethin, born in 1909. The family are members of the Baptist church, and No. 2011 Sarah street, Pittsburgh, South Side, is the family home. This is the honorable record of three generations of Gibbons, grandfather and father honorable, useful citizens of Welsh birth, the sons true citizens, willing to offer their lives in defense of their native land.

WILMER MARSHALL JACOBY, prominent in public endeavor and individual enterprise in Pittsburgh, comes of an old Pennsylvania family which left Holland in 1727 and settled in Pennsylvania at the time the frontier was fighting its way toward the Ohio

Valley. When the war for independence broke in upon the every day pursuits of the country, conviction placed the Jacoby family with the American revolutionists, in which cause they rendered able service.

John Freedley Jacoby, Mr. Jacoby's father, was a marble contractor of Philadelphia, and was very prominent at Cape May, N. J., which for many years was his summer home, serving as president of the Town Council for a long period. He married Mary Frances Denning. Mr. Jacoby died Sept. 21, 1917, and his wife, Mary F. (Denning) Jacoby, died Sept. 24, 1910.

Wilmer M. Jacoby, son of John Freedley and Mary Frances (Denning) Jacoby, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 4, 1882, and received his education in the schools of that city, including the Central High School. He entered the marble business with his father at the age of seventeen years, but at the end of one year, he became a reporter on the Philadelphia "Inquirer," with which paper he was connected about three years. Coming to Pittsburgh in 1902, he joined the reportorial staff of the Commercial "Gazette," and continued in the newspaper business in Pittsburgh for seven years. Since that time his services have been widely sought for various enterprises. In 1909 he was made executive secretary of the Flood Commission of Pittsburgh, which office he still holds. From 1912 until 1914 he was superintendent of the Bureau of City Property of the city of Pittsburgh. Since 1918 he has been secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association of Pittsburgh, and since January, 1919, has been secretary of the Allegheny County Planning Commission. Mr. Jacoby is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; the Pittsburgh Press Club; and of the Civic Club of Allegheny county.

On Nov. 6, 1916, Mr. Jacoby married Wilma Hunt, of Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLIAM KAUFMAN—In many different branches of progressive endeavor in Pittsburgh, the name of Kaufman is a familiar and honored one. William Kaufman, the present head of the family, is a leading attorney of this city.

Simon Kaufman, father of William Kaufman, was born in Germany, and came to this country in 1849. The lure of gold had appealed to him half way around the world, but although he had started for California, he found congenial surroundings in Pittsburgh, Pa., and settled down to the life of the manufacturer, leaving fortune hunting in the wilds to others. His success as a clothing manufacturer amply justified his wisdom. He was a man of broad mind, and very prominent in Jewish circles. He was one of the founders, and a charter member of the Rodef Shalom Congregation, of which he was president for many years, and always on its board of directors. He married Sibilla Marks (Marx). His death in 1900 was a source of deep regret to a very wide circle of friends, and his widow died in 1914.

William Kaufman, son of Simon and Sibilla (Marks-Marx) Kaufman, was born in old Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1871. Receiving his early education in the public schools of the city, he covered the high school course, then took a two years' classical

course in the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh. Following this he entered the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, that State, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thereafter he took a special post-graduate course in Harvard Law School.

With this brilliant preparation for his career, the young man was admitted to the Allegheny county bar shortly after his twenty-first birthday, in 1892. He has practiced continually in Pittsburgh since that time, first handling general practice, but more recently accepting work only as consulting counsel, real estate, corporation, business and civil law, and work of allied nature.

Mr. Kaufman is a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, and the Allegheny County Bar Association. He is a member of the Harvard Law School Association, and of the University of Michigan Alumni Association. In fraternal circles, Mr. Kaufman is very prominent. He is a member of Allegheny Lodge, No. 223, Free and Accepted Masons; Allegheny Lodge, No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Hope Lodge, No. 243, Knights of Pythias; and past chancellor thereof, and of Park Lodge, No. 973, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Kaufman's clubs include the most popular organizations, also the most exclusive. He is a leading member of the Concordia Club, of which he is past president, and has been treasurer for a period of eighteen years. He is also a member of the Americus Club, and of the Westmoreland Country Club.

Politically, Mr. Kaufman is one of the prominent leaders of the Republican party. He was a delegate to the Republican State Convention in 1908, and also in 1912, and is on a number of local Republican committees. With a brother he has extensive interests in coal lands outside the city, and is progressively interested in the public life of many different sections of the State. He is a director and treasurer of the "Parting of the Ways Home."

On Dec. 4, 1906, Mr. Kaufman married Mabel Brene-man, who was born in Jefferson county, Pa., but reared in the city of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman are the center of a wide social group in Pittsburgh.

EDGAR McCORMICK BALSINGER — Pittsburgh, in the great development of her industrial interests and the utilization of the natural resources of the surrounding territory, made a demand for construction engineers that produced some of the most able technical experts the country has known. The name of Edgar M. Balsinger stands prominently upon this last, for although death came to him as he reached the heights of his accomplishment, when reputation and acknowledged professional eminence were his, he had nevertheless completed works that are of permanent and enduring value. Through the soundness of his knowledge and the wealth of his talent, Mr. Balsinger made his way to the fore among men whose opportunities were far superior to his, and received from them the tribute of high professional regard and leading office in engineering societies. The life record of Edgar M. Balsinger is placed here in recognition of a man of conspicuous pro-

fessional gifts, whose achievements were of renown far beyond the confines of his city and State.

Edgar M. Balsinger was a son of Jesse and Irene (McCormick) Balsinger, his father a contracting plumber and engineer, of Ebensburg, Pa., which became the family residence when Edgar M. Balsinger was a child. Mr. Balsinger was born in Indiana county, Pa., Sept. 19, 1870. His education consisted of common school training, which he supplemented by tireless study and diligent application to whatever problems presented in his daily work. As a young man he entered the employ of the Cambria Steel Company, and early became interested in the engineering and construction needs of Western Pennsylvania industry. From the Cambria Steel Company he went to the Johnson Steel Company, of Johnstown, Pa., and later became associated with the Lorraine Steel Company, of Johnstown. He was in charge of construction on large power plants for all of these organizations, and throughout this period added steadily to his equipment and experience in engineering work. In 1898 he formed a partnership with James Bryan under the firm name of James Bryan & Company, a connection that continued until 1910. Construction engineering was the specialty of this firm, and a large number of industrial plants and factories erected by them includes those of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, the Allegheny Valley Railway Company, the Monongahela Street Railway Company, the American Tool & Axe Company, the Pennsylvania Light, Heat & Power Company, the Pittsburgh, Harmony & Butler Railway Company ("Harmony Route"), and the New Castle Street Railway Company. Mr. Balsinger was a keen student of local conditions, and his recommendations in industrial relations were most highly regarded among the manufacturing leaders of the district. His work attracted widespread attention, and many corporations made offers for his exclusive services, all of which he refused until February, 1910, when he became director of engineering for the West Penn Traction Company. This responsible and important post he held until his death in 1915, and during this period he was in charge of all engineering and construction work on the company's properties. His fame in his profession was of national scope, achievement all the more remarkable because it was solely the product of his own industry, determination and perseverance. Mr. Balsinger was a member of the National Engineering Society and the Pittsburgh Engineering Society. Those who knew Mr. Balsinger remember that no matter how important or pressing the affair at hand he was never too busily engaged to aid or advise his associates. Particularly was this so of his younger employees, and many young men owed their first opportunity in responsible place to his discernment of their talent and his generous friendship.

Mr. Balsinger was a member of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church. In political faith he was a Republican, and he was a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club. He enjoyed all forms of athletic recreation, whether as a spectator or as a participant, and he was particularly fond of fishing and golf. It was while

returning home from an athletic exhibition that he was stricken with heart failure, causing almost instant death.

Mr. Balsinger married, April 25, 1900, Anna Lillian Moreland, daughter of Maj. William C. Moreland (q. v.).

Edgar M. Balsinger died April 9, 1915. Engineering circles lost a most able member, and in the broader reaches of his many friends there was felt the sorrow that can only come from the passing of a friend loyal and true, whose kindness and sympathy were constant qualities, association with whom constituted one of the worthwhile things of life. Such a man was Edgar M. Balsinger; such the memory of him that survives with undiminished fragrance.

WILLIAM C. MORELAND—The upbuilding of a city, whose greatness and prestige approach that of the Pittsburgh of the early twentieth century, is a work that cannot be attributed to the representatives of any single generation. Thus, however brilliantly Pittsburgh's leaders of to-day ornament the metropolis that is the scene of their activity, they largely enjoy the fruition of the earnest plans and devoted toil of those who have preceded them, a service they in their turn are performing for their sons. So it is particularly appropriate that, looking back over a period of twenty years, there should be reviewed the life records of those who stood out prominently in their time, and in this number of Pittsburgh's citizens was William C. Moreland. The law was his field of work, and in private practice and in public capacities he brought a wealth of talent and surpassing ability to the promotion of the general welfare.

John Dent Grant Moreland, father of William C. Moreland, was a representative of a prominent Virginia family, and about 1840 came from his native State to Pennsylvania, settling in Bayardstown, now the Tenth Ward of Pittsburgh. Mr. Moreland was for a time connected with the Allegheny Arsenal, and achieved prominence in religious work and in politics. Always a steadfast Democrat, he served two terms as alderman of his ward, and was at other times a candidate for city treasurer and the Legislature. He married Rachael Moore, daughter of William D. Moore, and their children were: John W., William C., mentioned below; Theodore, Charles E., Henry J., and Albert S. He was a man of sterling character and remarkable energy, and transmitted to his sons much of his enterprise and ambition.

William C. Moreland, son of John Dent Grant and Rachael (Moore) Moreland, was born at Old Point Comfort, Va., Aug. 28, 1836. He was four years of age when the family home was moved to Pittsburgh, Pa., and as a youth of thirteen he became a messenger for the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, the predecessor of the present Union system. It is interesting to note that among his fellow members in this employment were Andrew Carnegie, David McCargo, Col. Thomas A. Scott, and Robert Pitcairn, and judging from the degree of success and prominence attained by all of them, this was indeed a valuable schooling. After several promotions and thorough diligent study, William

C. Moreland became telegraph operator, and after spending a short time with the Western Union Telegraph Company, then in its infancy, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and was on duty at Altoona, Conemaugh, and Parkersburg, Chester county. He was always a good student, naturally susceptible to cultural influences, and while employed at Parkersburg was a participant in a public debate, in which he was opposed by a well known politician. It chanced that Mr. Moreland had the weaker side of the question, but he marshalled his facts with such cleverness and presented them with such eloquence that he won the decision. A Congressman who attended the contest was much impressed by the extraordinary capacity and mental alertness of the young debater that he persuaded Mr. Moreland to study for the legal profession, and with this as his object Mr. Moreland entered the office of Gen. J. Bowman Sweitzer. He was admitted to the bar in 1861, and won rapid advancement. His ability was heightened and developed by contact with experienced practitioners, and he soon gained a reputation for reliability, forcefulness and eloquence that placed him in the front rank of his calling.

In 1868 Mr. Moreland was a candidate for the office of district attorney, and in a remarkably close election was defeated by Gen. A. L. Pearson by one vote. Several years later, when General Pearson was made commander of the Western Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, he showed his appreciation of the merit of his former opponent by appointing him judge advocate general, with the rank of major.

Democracy as a political standard was a part of Mr. Moreland's birthright, but his nature was far above partisanship, and in 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the presidency, he had no more staunch adherent in Pittsburgh than Mr. Moreland. Mr. Moreland advocated President Lincoln's candidacy in the old City Hall, and his eloquent presentation of the facts of the National situation and his warm eulogy of the western candidate made such an appeal to John H. Hampton that he solicited a legal partnership with Mr. Moreland. Later Mr. Moreland became a member of the well known firm of Moore, Moreland & Kerr. Throughout the Civil War he continued his championship of the Union cause, and at every turn upheld the hands of the government. In 1863 he became a campaign speaker for Andrew J. Curtin, Pennsylvania's distinguished war governor, and rendered valuable service to his candidacy. His influence counted for much on the side of the great causes that were on trial in those troublous times, and throughout this period he took and held such high, firm ground that his opinions and views carried heavy weight among those with whom he discussed public problems. Later, when war clouds had passed away and a normal level of life had been resumed, he put this same high patriotism and far-sighted good citizenship to the uses of peace, and progressive movements had no more courageous, capable proponent than he.

In 1881, Major Moreland succeeded Thomas S. Bigelow in the office of city solicitor, and one of the outstanding features of his administration of fourteen years was the present street laws of Pittsburgh, former

legislation on this subject having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Major Moreland was a generous contributor to charitable and philanthropic work, but it was in the paths that he followed day by day in the law that his greatest services to his time were rendered. His conception of his profession was high, and he regarded the law as a science offering vast benefits to men in its just and proper interpretation. Major Moreland, in the course of a long, busy, and productive life, maintained an optimism and cheerfulness of spirit that was the delight of his friends. His ready wit brought nothing but pleasure and enjoyment to them, for it was curbed by an unfailing consideration for the feelings of his fellows, and never played upon their weaknesses.

Major Moreland married, July 2, 1863, Margaret S. Little, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Primrose) Little, her father a member of the firm of Little, Baird & Patton, wholesale grocers. Major and Mrs. Moreland were the parents of two daughters, Caroline Hampton, who married George Scott Abraham; and Anna Lillian, who married Edgar M. Balsinger (q. v.). Mr. Abraham and Mrs. Balsinger are the only survivors of this family, and make their home in a handsome residence at No. 5317 Ellsworth avenue. Mrs. Moreland died Aug. 3, 1901. Mrs. Balsinger devotes her time largely to philanthropic and civic work, and is a member of many organizations in the city furthering such aims.

Major Moreland died May 2, 1901. Two decades have passed since that event, which brought sincere sorrow to the many loyal friends he had in all walks of life, yet there lives the memory of his useful, inspiring life in the minds and hearts of those who knew him. Noble aims that were always kept in full view; high ideals that guided daily action; wide brotherhood that embraced all of his fellows; constant love that brought endless joy to his family; stalwart courage that never feared to rebuke the wrong; upright integrity that never faltered—these are some of the virtues that are remembered as his, these the lessons that his splendid life teaches.

THOMAS DONALDSON, one of the leading business men of Pittsburgh, began life with a single horse and dray, for which he ran in debt, and now owns very extensive interests in the transfer and storage field, as well as garages, and is a stockholder in several important manufacturing concerns in this city.

Mr. Donaldson was born in old Allegheny City, now a part of Pittsburgh, April 21, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Emerson) Donaldson. His father was from Tyrone, Ireland, and his mother from Belfast. They were the parents of four sons: Thomas, whose name heads this review; Joseph, who was formerly in the transfer business and founded another concern, the Merchants' Transfer & Storage Company, and is now retired, living on a farm; James, deceased; and Samuel, who is associated with Mr. Donaldson in business, managing many of his interests, and well known in business and fraternal circles, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order.

Thomas Donaldson received a limited education in the public schools of the old second ward of Allegheny, but was obliged to leave school at the age of eleven years, and help his father, who conducted a small draying business, transfer work of all kinds then being handled with one and two-horse wagons or drays. Remaining with his father for a few years, he struck out for himself while still very young, and running in debt for his first horse and dray equipment, set out to achieve his own destiny. Even before the day of the motor truck, Mr. Donaldson had built up a very large transfer and livery business at the corner of Sixteenth street and Liberty avenue. He there employed as many as 125 hands, and owned 180 horses, also owning the property he occupied. He did the trucking for some of the oldest firms in the city, among whom might be noted Calvin Atwell, Logan & Gregg, George A. Kelley, Otis, Sheppard & Company, D. C. Shaw Company, Hayworth & Dewhurst, Curry Metzgar, T. F. Bailey, James Harrison, and many others. Then came a very destructive fire, in which he lost more than fifty head of horses and much equipment. Following this he sold the location to Benjamin Dangerfield, a member of a prominent Pittsburgh family, and nothing daunted, removed to Pittsburgh's North Side. Here he built, in 1890, on North avenue, West, his first storage warehouse, and later a garage. He still owns this property, which is in two adjoining parcels, 70x100, and 60x100, fully improved, and both buildings three stories high, giving 39,000 square feet of floor space. The requirements of his business were constantly increasing, and in 1905 Mr. Donaldson purchased from the Porter Foundry Machine Company, a very valuable plot of ground, 180x320, almost in the heart of the North Side business section.

Here he started the Riverside Sale Stables, in a two-story building with 114,200 square feet of floor space. He rented stable space for a time, holding the management of the place, however, then later his own interests absorbed the entire space. Here he has sold as many as 11,800 head of stock in a year. He still retains this property, and conducts the same business, his sale days being Monday and Tuesday of every week.

More recently Mr. Donaldson has branched out with a large garage and salesroom. In 1919, on Western avenue, he built a fine garage and salesroom, all fireproof construction, 100x227, two stories high, with a large workshop in the rear. Adjoining this he has also purchased, for future improvement, a plot of ground 80x227, on which now stands a fine old residence of eighteen rooms. In 1920 he completed his present general offices, at No. 815 Sandusky street, with a garage adjoining, having a floor space of 56,400 feet, this also of the most modern fireproof construction. In both garages he carries a complete line of automobile supplies and tires, and distributes the Overland cars.

In the fall of 1921, Mr. Donaldson purposes beginning the construction of an eight story, fireproof, modern storage warehouse and garage. This building will contain 179,520 square feet of floor space, and will stand on two contiguous parcels of land, 60x200, and 87x150, on Ridge avenue. For further improvement he has also purchased the Calvin Wills property, 75x140, on North



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Lincoln avenue, now containing a house of twenty rooms and garage. In all this development it has been Mr. Donaldson's policy to buy property only on busy streets, where the general movement of the times is unmistakably forward, and the value of the locations is enhanced by the improvements which he makes upon them. He is planning still further expansion of this general character, and thus far his properties (except farm and industrial stock), are all on the North Side. He has employed Hunting & Davis as his architects in all the construction work outlined.

Notwithstanding the extent and variety of his interests, the original business of local and long distance transfer has steadily developed until it has reached very large proportions. He owns a great fleet of two to five ton trucks, and employs many hands. Although he turns a large share of the responsibility over to his younger brother, he still keeps general oversight of all his affairs. In connection with these varied interests which he has personally developed, Mr. Donaldson is a stockholder in the National Valve & Machine Company, the American Nut & Bolt Fastener Company, the Superior Rubber Company, the Transmission Lock Bolt Company, and a number of oil companies.

For many years Mr. Donaldson devoted every energy to business, working many hours a day, and taking no relaxation whatsoever. For the past twelve years, however, he has permitted himself some recreation, spending two winters in Florida and ten in California.

Mr. Donaldson married (first) Ella J. Wilson, in 1886, and she died in 1899, and their only child died in infancy. He married (second), in 1900, her sister, Elizabeth Wilson.

GUSTAVUS B. OBEY—Railroading and brokerage operations are the fields in which Mr. Obey's business life has been spent, the latter his sphere of activity since 1919. Gustavus B. Obey is a son of William H. and Rachel (Shaffer) Obey, his parents natives of Pittsburgh, and long time residents here. William H. Obey, who is now deceased, was in the government service during his entire career. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served as captain of Company F, Sixth Heavy Artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Gustavus B. Obey was born in Pittsburgh, and received his education in the public and preparatory schools of the city, after which he entered the business world. His first position was with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, where he began in a subordinate position. He rose from one position to another, each step adding to his responsibilities, until he was appointed general superintendent in charge of development and operation for the Monongahela Railroad in the coal and coke fields of Pennsylvania. This position he ably filled for a period of ten years.

With a long experience as a railway executive behind him, Mr. Obey, in 1919, went into stock brokerage lines. He is now the senior partner of the brokerage firm of Obey & Nuttall, and during his association with this firm has made valuable contributions to its prosperity. Mr. Obey has a seat upon the New York Stock Exchange, and he is also a member of the Pittsburgh Stock Ex-

change, and of the Chicago Board of Trade. He is likewise a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. During the World War, Mr. Obey was chairman of the Selective Service Board, of Fayette county, Pa., and gave himself unstintedly to its exacting work, as he did to all other agencies of victory.

Fraternally and socially, Mr. Obey is widely known, holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, affiliating with Lodge of Craft, No. 433, Free and Accepted Masons; Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 162, Royal Arch Masons; Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; also of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Obey is a member of the Duquesne Club, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the Pennsylvania Society in New York City. He holds membership in numerous clubs and social organizations throughout the United States, but particularly in the East. His chief recreations are motoring and golf.

Mr. Obey married Matie Lee, daughter of Dewitt Clinton and Elenora (Phelps) Hart, of Foxburg, Pa. Their residence is at No. 1900 Wightman street, Pittsburgh. The family have always been members of the Episcopal church.

SAMUEL B. CHARTERS, beginning his career at the age of twelve years, has reached, by his own efforts, a point where his name stands for large interests in the retail grocery business in the Pittsburgh district. Mr. Charters was born in Pittsburgh, April 28, 1857, a son of Samuel B. and Elizabeth Charters. His father came to this country from Scotland, but his mother was born in Pittsburgh.

Securing a limited, but practical, education in the public schools of the old sixth ward, Mr. Charters found it necessary to go to work at the age of twelve years, to help support his mother. His first employment was as errand boy in a grocery store, hard work and long hours, for which he received a salary of fifty cents per week. He was not long held at that figure, however, as his energy and adaptability early won him advancement, and he continued until he was able to start out for himself. In 1881, having saved a substantial amount, he borrowed the necessary balance, and bought the Moffitt grocery. This store was located at the spot where his general offices now stand, on the corner of Third avenue and Grant street, and was a small store, about 15x30 feet in area. From this beginning he has built step by step a business that comprises sixty-five retail stores.

To-day Mr. Charters' main store and general offices, bakeries and refrigeration plant, at the location above mentioned, occupy a modern, fireproof building, 40x110 feet, five stories and basement. On the main floor is a retail grocery and market, the second floor is occupied by the general offices, on the third floor is the bread and pastry baking department (excepting pies), where everything is electrically equipped, and no hand touches the bread after it leaves the automatic wrapping machines. Here nine thousand loaves of bread, and many cakes of all kinds, are made each day. The fourth floor contains the dough mixing departments, and the offices for the branch houses. The top floor contains the pie depart-

ment, where every known kind of pie is produced, at the rate of eight thousand per day. In the baking departments every employee is required to take a shower bath, at the baths in the building, before going on duty. In the basement are the cold storage, meat-cutting, and vegetable departments, the latter with automatic washing equipment. At all times there are upwards of ten thousand dollars worth of dressed and smoked meats in stock, all perishable goods being stored here. Surplus stock, not perishable, is kept at their warehouse at the intersection of Pike street with the Pennsylvania Railroad, a building 40x100 feet, four stories and basement. These two structures contain more than 41,000 square feet of floor space, and they are the nucleus of the sixty-five branch stores and markets, which, in all, keep more than four hundred employees busy. Each store has a manager, and each ten stores a superintendent. Some of these employees have been with the company for thirty years, and many for long periods of time. The branch stores are located in the Pittsburgh district, none more than twenty miles from the main store, and a fleet of motor trucks keeps their daily needs supplied. The building which houses the present headquarters was erected in 1910, after the old building had been destroyed by fire. In 1911 the company was incorporated, Mr. Charters being president and his sons holding the other offices. Mr. Charters is himself at business practically every day, keeping in close touch with the many ramifications of the business, even though he is approaching an age when many men prefer to retire.

Mr. Charters is considered an authority on salesmanship, and is frequently in demand as a speaker and writer upon this subject. For thirty years he has not taken a vacation, but more recently has taken up golf and finds much worth-while recreation in touring by motor.

In public life Mr. Charters has always taken a deep and constructive interest. While a staunch supporter of Republican party principles, and a leader in party deliberations, he has always refused political honors, although he has served the public in minor offices a few times. He is still an adviser in the party councils of his ward, the Fourteenth. Fraternally Mr. Charters holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, is a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Country Club. For many years Mr. Charters has been a member of the Third United Presbyterian Church, served at one time on the official board of the society, and has been a director since 1915 of the United Presbyterian Board of Publication, of the United States.

Mr. Charters married (first), Oct. 3, 1879, Jennie Troop, a teacher in the Pittsburgh schools, who died in 1893. Their three sons are as follows: 1. Samuel B., Jr., who was educated in the Pittsburgh grammar and high schools, and Cornell University; was professor of electrical engineering at the University of California until his untimely death at the age of thirty-four years; married Leah Turner, of Pittsburgh, now a resident of

Pittsburgh, with their son, Samuel B. (3). 2. Robert T., who was educated in the Pittsburgh schools and the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; is secretary and treasurer of the company; married Agnes Schreiner, of Mount Lebanon, Pa., and has two children, Jean and Mary Elizabeth. 3. William J. educated in the grammar and high schools of this city; is now vice-president of the company; married Olive Brown, of Pittsburgh, and has two children, Helen and Ruth. Samuel B. Charters married (second) Martha E. Fugh, of Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1896.

JOHN DENGLE KISTLER, M. D., one of Pittsburgh's well known physicians, is a son of Dr. John Seidel Kistler, of Shenandoah, Pa., one of the pioneers of homeopathy in that city. The elder Dr. Kistler was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1879, and from that time until about two years ago he practiced medicine in Shenandoah, a period of about forty-three years. He is now practically retired, responding only to the calls of very old friends. He married Clara Augusta Dengler, who is also still living. Of their three sons and two daughters, all the sons are physicians and received their degrees from the same institution which conferred upon their father his degree of Doctor of Medicine, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia. Dr. Earl Kistler is a practicing physician in Swarthmore, Pa., and Dr. Harold Kistler, of Ardmore, also in this State. The daughters are Marian, a graduate of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa. (B. A.), now Mrs. William Ressler, of Shamokin, Pa., and Ruth, a graduate of Swarthmore College (B. A.), who resides at home.

Dr. John Dengler Kistler was born in Shenandoah, Pa., March 18, 1886. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools of that city, and was a member of the high school, class of 1904. For one year thereafter he took a special course in Dickinson College, Carlyle, Pa., then entered Hahnemann Medical College, receiving his M. D. degree in 1909. For nearly two years he served as interne in the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, with which he is still connected as assistant on the surgical staff. Beginning practice in Pittsburgh, Feb. 11, 1911, he has attained a substantial measure of success.

During the World War Dr. Kistler served as assistant examiner of the Homewood board, and also was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, Aug. 1, 1918. He was detailed to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he served for four months, and thereafter was sent to Parkview Base Hospital, where he was made orthopædic surgeon. He was discharged from the service, Jan. 4, 1919.

A member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Dr. Kistler is also connected with the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Homœopathic societies, and for three years was secretary of the county organization. Fraternally he is a member of Fellowship Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and the council, Royal and Select Masters. His college fraternities are the Phi Alpha Gamma and the Phi Kappa Psi, and he is a member of the



J. H. Taupet

Alumni of Hahnemann Medical Society. Politically he is a Republican, but takes only the interest of the progressive citizen in public affairs.

Dr. Kistler married, Aug. 7, 1917, Ivy Jean Mertz, of Pittsburgh, a daughter of John Mertz.

JOSEPH C. MARCUS, LL. D., a successful Pittsburgh attorney, is now representing the city as a member of the House of Representatives of the Pennsylvania State Legislature for the second term. Mr. Marcus was born in Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1883, a son of Reuben and Bessie (Mayerson) Marcus, who reside in Pittsburgh. The elder Mr. Marcus is a prominent merchant in this city.

Attending the old South grammar school, and graduated from the Central High School in the class of 1905, Mr. Marcus entered the University of Pittsburgh, and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Laws. Serving a year's apprenticeship, he was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1910 and began practice in the same year. Successful in his early professional activities, Mr. Marcus soon gained many friends who sought his coöperation in political matters which closely involved the public welfare. When his name was proposed for the Legislature of the State the best people of the city supported him, with the result that he was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for the session of 1919-1920. During that term he served on many important committees, including those of banks and banking, judicial—special and local, constitutional reform and library. His reelection was the expression of the commendation of the people, and during the present session, 1921-22, he is serving on the committees on banks and banking, judiciary—general, corporations, constitutional reforms, library, and retrenchment and reform, being chairman of the last-named committee. Mr. Marcus has always been a leader in the Republican party and is a member of many civic organizations. Notwithstanding these activities he handles a large legal practice.

Mr. Marcus is a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 535, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is worshipful master, and also of the Knights of Pythias, and B'nai-Brith. His choice of recreative interests takes him out-of-doors, tennis, baseball and motoring being his favorite relaxations. He is single, and is a member of Beth Hammrach congregation.

J. HENRI TOUPET—Of Old World birth and training, and with broad experience on both sides of the Atlantic, J. Henri Toupet, contracting engineer, of Pittsburgh, is a force for progress in his chosen line of work. His position as president of Toupet, Beil & Conley, Inc., places him in the front rank in engineering in this city. Mr. Toupet was born in Soissons, France, April 13, 1880, a son of Jules I. H. Toupet, whose life work was mechanical engineering, and who spent the greater part of his time in foundry work in France.

In the public schools of Soissons, Mr. Toupet began his education, continuing his studies in the professional school of Rheims. He then entered the University of Lille, from which he was graduated in 1900 with three

degrees—those of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, and Electrical Engineer. During his eventful career he has thus far specialized in mechanical engineering, and has placed himself in the lead in this line of work. From his graduation until 1906, Mr. Toupet was engaged in the practice of engineering in France and England, his work during this period being in the line of reinforced concrete exclusively. In 1906 he came to this country and located in Philadelphia, Pa., remaining there for only one year, however. At the end of that time he came to Pittsburgh, and for eight years thereafter was in the employ of various engineering firms in this city. During this time he was more or less associated with the men who are now a part of the firm. In 1915 they formed the present corporation, with Mr. Toupet as president, and the company soon reached an assured position in the engineering circles of Pittsburgh. Their business includes many kinds of construction work, but particularly factory and automobile buildings. Very many of the finer residences and other structures which have been built in the last few years are the product of the skill and excellent workmanship for which this firm is becoming celebrated.

Mr. Toupet stands high in the trade. He is a member of the Engineering Society of Western Pennsylvania, and of the Engineers' Society of the University of Lille. He is also interested in other Pittsburgh activities, being a partner in the F. J. Conley Company, handling large real estate operations in this section, and being a stockholder in the Conley Tank Car Company, Incorporated. Socially, Mr. Toupet is much sought, and the clubs of which he is a member indicate the recreative interests to which he turns at the end of the day's business. He belongs to the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, the Old Colony Club, and the Bimini Bay Rod and Gun Club, of Bimini.

Mr. Toupet married, in Pittsburgh, Helen D. Johnston, of Philadelphia.

AMBROSE EVERETT ANDERSON—At a point in Clinton township, Butler county, Pa., in the Kittanning Turnpike, now known as Oak Grove, is located the old Anderson homestead, the birthplace of Ambrose E. Anderson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., the old home now the property of Charles R. Anderson, a brother of Ambrose E. For one hundred and twenty-one years the farm has been in the Anderson name, the original deed being filed in the Law Library at Pittsburgh. Samuel and Drusilla Catherine (Harper) Anderson were the parents of nine children, eight sons and a daughter, Ambrose E. being the seventh son and child. He embraced the profession of law, and since June 11, 1888, has been a member of the Allegheny county bar, engaged in general practice in the city of Pittsburgh. He practices in all State and Federal courts in the Pittsburgh district, and when necessary appears in the courts of other Pennsylvania counties. At all times during his career he has been active in matters of public interest, and has been connected with many forward movements.

Ambrose E. Anderson was born in Clinton township, Butler county, Pa., Oct. 28, 1861. He attended the public district school, which from its location on the Anderson farm was known as the "Anderson School,"

and after exhausting its advantages he entered in the fall of 1877 Westminster College at New Wilmington, Pa., a member of the third preparatory class, and continued through a regular classical course, finishing with graduation, class of '82. During the school year of 1882-83 he taught the Anderson School, of which he had once been a pupil, and the same year studied stenography, taking a course by mail. After school closed in the spring of 1883, he accepted a position as stenographer with the Elba Iron and Bolt Company, he being the first shorthand writer employed by that company, now the Continental Tube Works, at Four Mile Run, Second avenue, Pittsburgh. He was variously employed until March 1, 1886, when he became stenographer to John McCleave, general counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for Western Pennsylvania.

While with Mr. McCleave the young man passed a preliminary examination, in June, 1886, and registered as a law student with his employer. He passed the final examination and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, June 11, 1888, but remained with Mr. McCleave until March, 1900, gaining experience in law and equity trials especially, but also in general law practice. On March 1, 1900, he began general practice under his own name, and so continues, very successfully. He was in due season admitted to practice in the State Supreme and Superior courts, and the United States Circuit and District courts, his business taking him before all these courts and to other county courts of the State.

There have been several celebrated cases in which Mr. Anderson has prominently appeared that so closely affect the public welfare that they properly appear in connection with this biographical review. The first of these, herein noted, is known as Weiss vs. the Musical Mutual Protective Union (189 Pa., 446), and has become the leading case, cited in Spayd vs. Lodge (74 Pa., Superior Court). The history of the case follows:

Prior to 1898 the Musical Mutual United Protective Union was the only musicians' organization. About that year the American Federation of Labor decided to admit musicians to membership in that body, and through Andrew Weiss and George Young organized the Pittsburgh Musical Society, No. 60. This angered the older body and both Weiss and Young were expelled from the Musical Mutual United Protective Union. They instituted legal proceedings through Mr. Anderson, and mandamus proceedings were brought by him to compel the reinstatement of his clients. Judge John M. Kennedy before whom the case was argued decided in favor of the plaintiffs, this decision being affirmed upon appeal to the Supreme Court, Jan. 3, 1899. Weiss and Young were reinstated and then the union voted to affiliate with the Federation of Labor. That small beginning culminated in the great band of six hundred pieces which played at the great Peace Celebration at Forbes Field at the close of the World War in 1918.

A still more vital case was that out of which grew the Public Defense Association of Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh Produce Trade Association, incorporated by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county,

Pa., adopted a by-law which provided that a list of delinquent retailers should be made up after twelve o'clock each Saturday, and after allowing one week's credit, all dealers in arrears should be placed upon that delinquent list, and after being so listed a merchant could not buy either on credit or for cash from any member of the Pittsburgh Trade Association. Under this by-law W. H. Arbour, at the time a produce retailer of East Liberty, was placed on the delinquent list for \$2.50, the price of a crate of egg plant, alleged unpaid, but which in a suit for damages Mr. Arbour proved he had paid in time to avoid the penalty. In addition to the suit for damages a bill in equity was filed to have the unjust by-law held null and void. This bill, filed Aug. 10, 1907, resulted in a decision by the Supreme Court, Oct. 10, 1910, setting aside such by-laws and giving through the president, Judge Orlady, one of the strongest decisions against corporate abuses contained in the 44th Pa., Superior Court, 240, and which has become a leading case. There were four thousand retailers in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia, and several from Pittsburgh who were affected by this decision, and such form of by-laws have been adopted by wholesale produce associations of other cities.

From the experience of this case was born the idea of organizations which aid those who were too weak to fight injustice and to present the strength of four thousand united retailers against trade oppressions. The outcome was the formation of the Public Defense Association on Jan. 6, 1909, incorporation following, Feb. 13, 1909, Judge Robert S. Frazer, of the Court of Common Pleas, No. 2, for Allegheny county, granting a perpetual charter. Many questions have been brought up and disposed of, and the association created a committee whose duty it was to attend meetings of the Common Council and report what was being done. This move created great surprise, but the reports of the committee aided largely in creating sentiment for a small, salaried council, and in improved methods of conducting municipal business. Mr. Anderson took an active part in the proceeding, has served as counsel of the association since incorporation, and was one of the delegates to the general legislative committee through whom changes were secured. During the disturbing scenes of violence at McKees Rocks, in July, 1909, between the Pressed Steel Car Company and their employees, Mr. Anderson intervened, on July 7, by filing a taxpayer's bill to prevent violence and back up the sheriff, C. V. Tiers, of Oakmont, being the plaintiff taxpayer against the company, the committee of employees and the sheriff. The bill was filed at 10:30 a. m., Saturday, and counsel for the employees directed all action on the part of the employees to cease. On Sunday the usual quiet prevailed, and on Tuesday, July 20th, the case was argued, Judges Brown and Ford sustaining the right of a taxpayer to intervene. This was the first time public interest had been brought into a labor dispute and marks the beginning of the movement leading to the United States Labor Board and the Kansas Industrial Court. As Allegheny county is made liable for strike losses upon notice, which was given in the case, a great saving was expected for the

taxpayers in the settlement of it. For full account see *Literary Digest*, Vol. 39, Aug., 1909.

After the argument of the case, Mr. Anderson endeavored to have the company take back the men, who had struck not for wages but against vile abuses, and had this mediation been successful the plant could have reopened with a full force Wednesday morning following the argument on Tuesday, but the company refused and six weeks of expensive trouble, but without violence, followed. Federal investigation followed in which Mr. Anderson was asked by the United States district attorney to take part, as representing a body of citizens. At the end of six weeks all the men were taken back except six who had served on the employees committee. The Pittsburgh "Leader" conducted a public subscription for the employees, and had Mr. Anderson's advice been accepted, a great, actual, as well as an economic loss would have been averted. This case is *Tiers vs. Pressed Steel Car Company*, 57 Pittsburgh L. J., 217.

Mr. Anderson, as counsel for the Public Defense Association and independently as counsel for a non-resident taxpayer, successfully fought Mayor Magee's proposed bond issue for \$6,775,000 and forced him to submit each item as a separate question, a practice which has since been followed. Later, with John S. Ferguson, Mr. Anderson combatted the erection of a joint City Hall and County Court House, contending that because of the growth of the county the entire area at Grant and Diamond streets would be needed for county purposes and that the city should build on their own site. The wisdom of this view is already confirmed, as the building is already overfilled.

As counsel for certain stockholders, Mr. Anderson forced a proper method of procedure in the liquidation of the Federal National Bank in 1914. He was also active in the proceedings, *Commonwealth vs. Central Board of Education*, which brought about the present school code. In 1900 he was retained to examine titles for large blocks of coal lands in the northern part of Allegheny county. His experience in keeping the correct records of all these led to the idea of a company which should furnish expert bookkeeping aids to firms, and from this idea came the Audit Company of Pittsburgh, incorporated Jan. 1, 1901, and is still in business. The development in auditing from this pioneer start has been remarkable, the practice having grown until practically every business has its auditor.

During the street railway strike in Pittsburgh, May 14-15, 1919, Mr. Anderson having been put to a great deal of trouble and some extra expense decided to combat that particular form of tyranny and sent to the receiver of the Pittsburgh Railway Company and to the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, notice of a claim of violation of duty and liability; later a suit for damages for himself and others involving a large sum was brought, and a bill in equity against defendants as unincorporated institutions was filed and published June 11, 1919. Demurrers were filed and the case argued before Judges Carpenter and Cohen, Oct. 8, 1919, and an opinion handed down Feb. 4, 1920. Mr. Anderson took an appeal to the Supreme Court March 12, 1920, and argument was called for October, 1920. The case

was transferred to the Superior Court on question of jurisdiction, and was argued in that court, April 27, 1921, and decision handed down July 14, 1921, affirming lower court. A petition was filed in the Supreme Court July 21, 1921, for leave to appeal, which was refused Aug. 4, 1921. The opinion is confined to the practice and does not decide the question at issue. The theory of the suit is that whatever right there may be to strike or quit in private employment such right is limited in public service, as decided by the United States Supreme Court in *Wilson vs. New*, 243 U. S., 332, on the Adamson law of Sept. 3-5, 1916, passed by Congress and approved by President Wilson.

On Aug. 14, 1919, the employees staged a second strike over the refusal of the Railroad Labor Board to allow them full claim for an increase of wages. On Sept. 1, 1919, Mr. Anderson filed a complaint with the Public Service Commission for investigation and rulings, which the commission declined. On April 1, 1920, he filed a complaint to establish powers in the commission equal to those of the Kansas Industrial Court, that complaint yet pending; when fare was increased from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents, Mr. Anderson filed an amendment in the above complaint, claiming that the fare was excessive, but withdrew it to give the new rate of fare a trial. On April 15, 1921, demand was made upon the men and receivers for reduced fare, which demand is still pending, notice having been given to the commission before whom it is expected to continue the fight to have that body act as mediator in public utilities disputes. In labor and business regulation the following cases form a legal quartet as precedents: *West and Young vs. Mutual Musical Protective Union*, 189 Pa., 446; *Tiers vs. Pressed Steel Car Company*, 57 Pittsburgh's Legal Journal, 217; *Arbour vs. Pittsburgh Produce Trade Association*, 44 Pa., Superior Court, 240; *Anderson vs. Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees Association*.

Mr. Anderson's experience in railroad business led to an interest in the transit development of Pittsburgh, and the original municipal subway plan was prepared and presented to the council by Mr. Anderson and for several years maintained by him. His plan for the "United Terminal System," under the powers of the Pittsburgh District Railroad Company, incorporated Nov. 17, 1909, as the Painters Run Railway Company, was to build two miles of railroad from Beadling, Pa., eastwardly towards the city line, with branch extensions, including subways for the city of Pittsburgh, and railroad connections and branches in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia, aggregating 298.58 miles, as an intensive railroad development in aid of present transportation lines. He was elected president and counsel Dec. 9, 1909, and still continues to hold this office. An ordinance for city franchises has been kept pending before the council up to the present time, but there have been many obstacles to block the path of this step in progress. However, two competitors, the Pittsburgh Subway Company and the Rapid Transit Company, are now eliminated. The following is from an address of Mayor Magee's at the time of vetoing the Pittsburgh Subway Ordinance:

Of the three sets of promoters who appeared before your honorable body asking for a subway franchise, the one whose project was based upon the best theory from the public point of view was that of Mr. A. E. Anderson. Regardless of his ability to finance it, the boldness and great good sense of his conception challenges the attention of a community like this. In brief, he proposes the construction of a subway that would be predicated upon the extension of several large trunk railroads into Pittsburgh by practically making his proposed subway their city passenger terminal. This theory is well worthy of investigation.

Financing of this terminal plan was well under way in Brussels, Belgium, when councilmanic graft scandals in Pittsburgh upset all plans. Moreover, two of the men largely interested were two of the four hostages demanded by Germany in 1914 to insure payment of the large sums of money levied upon Brussels when they occupied that city.

Mr. Anderson became interested in the noonday patriotic meetings being held by Dr. Maitland Alexander in April, 1918, and from a poorly attended series, turned the tide in their favor, and references are yet being made to them as the "best set of meetings ever held in Pittsburgh." These meetings were kept up week after week until the end of June, Dr. Alexander then being obliged to leave. At one meeting, where French aviators assisted, a telegram was sent to Ambassador Jusserand at Washington to which a fine reply was received. The original telegram and reply were photographed. Mr. Anderson has one of the three prints made hanging on the walls of his office.

Mr. Anderson has for years been an active member of the Pittsburgh Railway Club. He is a member of Christ Methodist Church, but has no fraternal society affiliations. His practice is general, including divorce, and he stands in the front rank of his profession. His offices are in the Bessemer building, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM C. FARR, of Pittsburgh, through his own practical business ability, has risen from a subordinate position to the presidency of the well known McKinney Manufacturing Company. Mr. Farr was born in East Fairfield, Ohio, a son of John P. and Phoebe (Young) Farr. The elder Mr. Farr was a merchant of that section.

Receiving his education in the schools of his native State, William C. Farr struck out for himself, locating in Pittsburgh, Pa. For four years he taught in the Iron City Business College, then in 1885 entered the employ of the concern of which he is now the president. This business was founded in 1870 by William S. and James P. McKinney, beginning in a small way as a partnership. The business was incorporated in 1902, at which time Mr. Farr became secretary of the company. At the death of the president, William Smythe McKinney, Mr. Farr became vice-president, continuing also the duties of secretary, then at the death of James P. McKinney, who had been president and treasurer, became president-treasurer. He still continues the head of the firm, although the development of the business has made it necessary for him to delegate to other hands all possible responsibility.

From the small original plant has grown a very large and splendidly equipped group of buildings, the land now occupied comprising nearly two city blocks. The

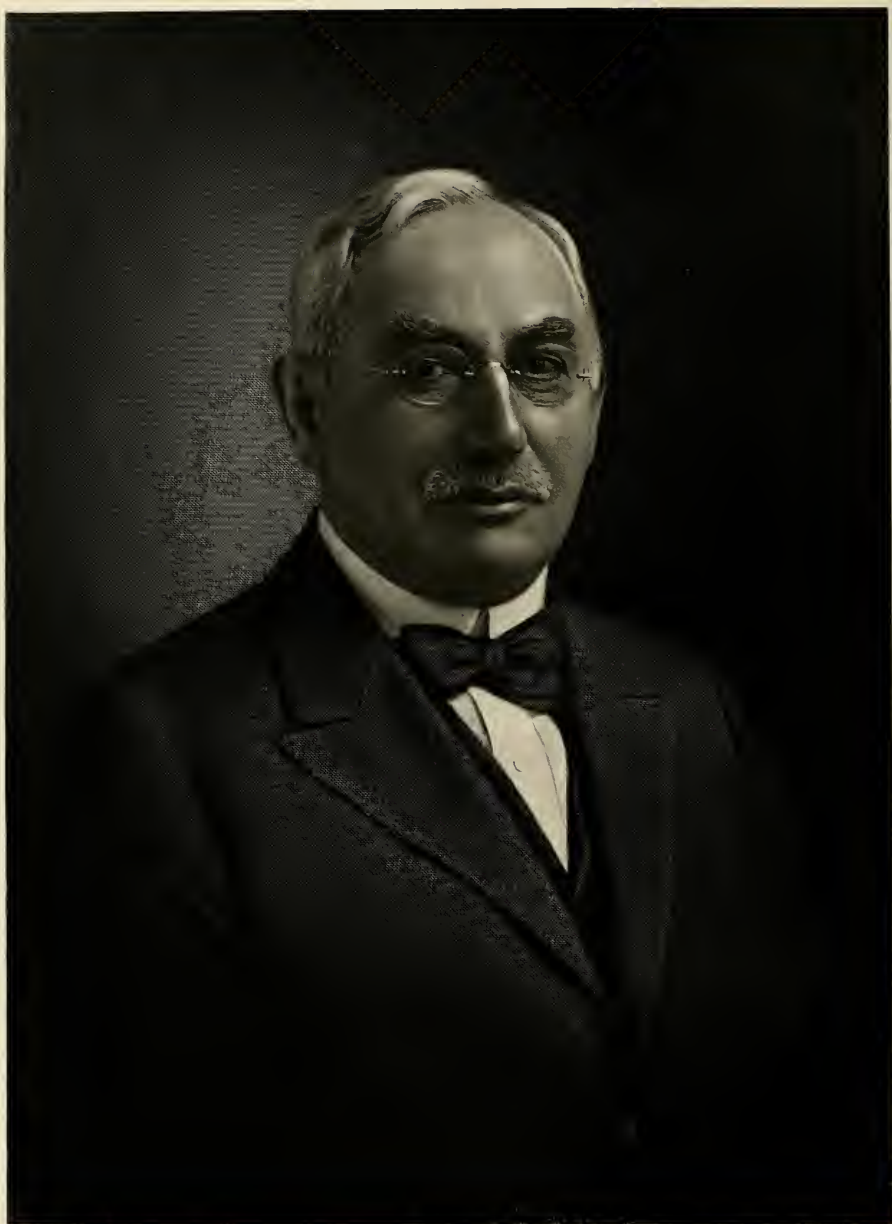
plant is bounded by Pennsylvania avenue, Liverpool street, Preble and Metropolitan avenues, lying on both sides of Magnolia street. The first large building was erected two years after Mr. Farr became connected with the firm, in 1887, and since the incorporation several important additions to its capacity have been made by the erection of new buildings, three to six stories in height, those more recently erected being entirely of fireproof construction. The floor area of the plant is now somewhat in excess of 600,000 square feet. The plant employs 550 hands, and their product goes to every State in the Union, besides supplying a very large export trade. The company holds membership in the American Manufacturers' Association, the National Manufacturers' Association, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and also the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange.

As head of this important interest, Mr. Farr is widely known. Politically he supports the Democratic party, but has never sought political preferment. Fraternally he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, being a member of all the Masonic bodies except the council, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past chief patriarch and past noble grand of this order.

Mr. Farr married Margaret Jones, of Cambria county, Pa., and later of Pittsburgh, and they have three children: 1. John W., educated in Avalon, Pa., grammar and high schools, Bethany College, and the University of Pittsburgh; is now advertising manager of the McKinney Manufacturing Company; married Alice K. Hays, of Pittsburgh, and has two children, Frances and Dorothy. 2. Florence M., educated in the Avalon schools and the Pennsylvania College for Women. 3. Lois M., whose education is along the same lines as that of her sister. The family reside at No. 728 North Negley avenue, and attend the East End Christian Church, in which Mr. Farr is an active worker, now being teacher of the men's Bible class.

HERBERT RAYMOND HAHN, the well known Pittsburgh attorney, is a son of Frederick and Sofia M. (Starz) Hahn. The elder Mr. Hahn was born in Germany, and came to this country in infancy with his family, and became a resident of Allegheny county, where he resided until his death. His wife, who survives him, came to this country when twelve years of age, and is now (1921), eighty-one years old.

Mr. Hahn was born in Shonsetown, now Glenn Wildard, Allegheny county, Pa., Sept. 23, 1884. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native village, he later attended the Coraopolis, Pa., grammar school, then the Allegheny City (now Pittsburgh) High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902. Thereafter entering the University of Pittsburgh Law School, he was graduated from that institution in 1906 with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, and thereafter to the courts of the State, and has since conducted a general law practice in Pittsburgh. He has been solicitor for Coraopolis for the past ten years.



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Isaac Kaufmann

Mr. Hahn is prominent fraternally. He is a member of St. John Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is deeply interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, is past president of the Pittsburgh Association, and now on its board of directors, and is also active in the work of the organization throughout the State. Politically he supports the Republican party. For relaxation Mr. Hahn enjoys best such sports as take him into the great out-door world, particularly hunting and fishing, and is also fond of tennis.

On April 28, 1917, Mr. Hahn married Rhea Florence LeVoke, who was born in Ohio, and they have one daughter, Rhea Jane.

C. CARL KLEINSCHMIDT—One of the most active of the smaller industries of Pittsburgh is that of the Pearson Manufacturing Company, located at No. 800 Beaver avenue, North Side, of which C. Carl Kleinschmidt is president, and Oscar L. Gerwig is secretary and treasurer.

The Pearson Manufacturing Company was founded in 1892 by John Pearson, who conducted it individually for some time, the firm later becoming a partnership, and still later a corporation. In 1917, Mr. Kleinschmidt, Mr. Gerwig, and associates purchased the business and reorganized the company under the title of Pearson Manufacturing Company. Previous to taking over the Pearson Manufacturing Company both Mr. Kleinschmidt and Mr. Gerwig were employees of Thomas Carlin Sons Company, the former being superintendent of boiler department, the latter mechanical engineer. They have since developed and expanded the business, until it is now a leader in its particular field. The concern has a plant, 100x200 feet in area, completely improved and equipped with the most modern facilities, and with railway switches throughout the buildings. Their output consists of boilers, stacks, tanks, sheet iron work, gear covers, steel plate and structural work, they also do repairing, and a considerable amount of marine work. Their field includes West Virginia, Virginia, New York State, and Ohio, besides Pennsylvania, and their business in the Pittsburgh district is heavy. They employ forty-five hands.

Mr. Kleinschmidt, the head of this active and growing interest, has attained his position through his own energy. He was born in old Allegheny City (now a part of Pittsburgh), Aug. 24, 1881, a son of Christopher and Annie E. (Phelmaton) Kleinschmidt. His father was a shoemaker by trade, and came to the United States from Germany when he was about thirty years of age. As a boy Mr. Kleinschmidt attended the public schools of the old First Ward, and at an early age began to learn the trade of boiler maker. He worked at this trade until he became connected with the Pearson Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Kleinschmidt is widely connected fraternally. He is a member of McKinley Lodge, No. 318, Free and Accepted Masons; of Mount Marie Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; of Allegheny Council, No. 217, Royal and Select Masters; of Ascalon Commandery,

No. 59, Knights Templar; and of Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Islam Grotto. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past noble grand of his lodge, and also of the encampment. He is a member of the Independent Order of Americans, is past councillor of his lodge, and is also treasurer, having held the latter office for more than ten years. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, and of the Mystic Chain. Politically, Mr. Kleinschmidt is a supporter of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. In relaxation from business interests, Mr. Kleinschmidt likes to get out-of-doors, and takes an occasional trip to the seashore, or a tour to some point of interest.

On Nov. 23, 1904, Mr. Kleinschmidt married Lucy McMillan, of Pittsburgh, and they have two children, C. Carl, Jr., and Robert F.

Oscar L. Gerwig, secretary-treasurer of the Pearson Manufacturing Company, was born on a farm near Paris, Ohio, and is a son of John C. and Mary (Emerick) Gerwig, his father being a prominent farmer of that section. He received his education in the public schools of Paris and Canton, Ohio, the family having removed to the latter city in his boyhood. In early life he left school to go to work, and through study and practice became a mechanical engineer, working in that field until he became associated with Mr. Kleinschmidt as above noted. He has been a resident of Pittsburgh since 1903. Mr. Gerwig has always been a very hard worker, but has recently permitted himself more recreation, and occasionally takes a trip to Atlantic City. He is a member of Avalon Lodge, No. 657, Free and Accepted Masons; Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree; and Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Syria Temple. He is a member of the Credit Men's Association, and of the Lamskin Club.

On June 11, 1907, Mr. Gerwig married Mary Florence Hipp, and they have one daughter, Kathrine Blanche.

ISAAC KAUFMANN—The man who performs any task, however humble, superlatively well, merits the attention and consideration of his fellows, and when that task assumes dimensions that cause it to affect the citizenship of an entire community, the man who has placed it in this position especially deserves the homage and respect always rendered worthy accomplishment. Merchandising is the field in which Isaac Kaufmann, of Pittsburgh, former president of the Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., always labored, and his rise from obscurity to prominence and fortune is a story full of absorbing interest and practical instruction. The up-building of a business giving employment to more than four thousand persons is, in itself, a remarkable achievement, and this article would be justified if it were only to recount the steps in this accomplishment. But when it can record as well that the head of such an enterprise made the welfare and happiness of large numbers of his

fellowmen his intimate and personal concern, and exercised a just and generous stewardship over large means, then, indeed, does his biography become a matter of public interest and concern, and as such is here recorded.

Son of Abraham and Sarah (Wolf) Kaufmann, Isaac Kaufmann was born in Viernheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, May 15, 1851, and died July 18, 1921. He was educated in the schools of his native land, working until his sixteenth year for his father, a dealer in horses and cattle. In 1869 he joined his brother Jacob, who had come to Pittsburgh in the previous year, and in this district he began business life, carrying a pack of notions throughout the surrounding country from early morning until late at night, selling his wares to the neighboring farmers. In March, 1871, in partnership with his brother Jacob, he opened a clothing establishment in a little store, 17x34 feet, on Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side, a district then called Birmingham. In the following year the need for larger space caused their removal to the corner of Carson and Nineteenth streets, where the firm, originally known as J. Kaufmann & Brother, continued operations. With the admission of two other brothers, Morris and Henry, to the firm, its title became Kaufmann Brothers, as it continued until 1913. Under the combined efforts of the brothers the business assumed dimensions that made larger quarters again necessary, and a second store was opened in Allegheny City, now Pittsburgh, North Side. In 1878 it seemed advisable to the partners to center their interests, and the two stores were closed and a large establishment opened at Smithfield street and Fifth avenue. The first building at this address was 123x120 feet, then a plot 80x130 feet was secured on Fifth avenue as an annex, extending to Cherry street, later 100x120 feet was acquired on Smithfield street, and in 1913 the company secured the remainder of the block on Fifth avenue. In 1913, to facilitate the handling of their own vast interests, the firm was incorporated as the Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., when Isaac Kaufmann was elected to the presidency of the company. Following the acquisition of the additional property, the building was remodeled to the height of twelve floors, with basement and sub-basement, giving a floor space of more than seven hundred thousand square feet, and making a department store well able to stand comparison with any in the United States. Pittsburgh has shown its appreciation of the type of service and the quality of merchandise characterizing the Kaufmann stores by generous and hearty patronage, and the store has taken its place among Pittsburgh institutions. Many paragraphs might be written in a vain attempt to catch the spirit dominating the entire Kaufmann enterprise, but on the fiftieth anniversary of the store, in 1921, Mr. Kaufmann published in the Pittsburgh papers an open letter to the people of the city, which accurately describes the aims and ambitions that gave birth to this spirit, and the following is quoted therefrom:

FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE.

As a man who has passed the crest of the hill and has his feet on the downward slope—with three score years and ten behind him—I have tried to visualize the great principles that have enabled this business to live and thus give Fifty Years of Service.

Life—the great impulse which underlies every endeavor, could not be by itself grow.

It must be balanced by the ideal of Truth—for a business is much like a man—if it is not founded on honesty it cannot succeed.

In order to see the truth clearly, Light is needed—the light of intelligence and understanding of the needs of others, the light of intuition and wisdom that guides us in moments of great decisions.

And finally—Love—love for humanity; love for our neighbor.

Life, Truth, Light, Love—all fused into that great force—Service, has built a business which, because it has stood the test of fifty years of time, has won the generous confidence of a great community and its fellow-workers. For this, looking down the golden perspective of half a century, I am proud and grateful.

I charge those who in future years are at the helm of "The Big Store," to abide by these four great principles.

ISAAC KAUFMANN.

So much for the splendid business achievements written in the name of Kaufmann. Failing health compelled Mr. Kaufmann to relinquish many of the details of his office, but he continued as president of the company, and was a potent force in the determination of its policy and the direction of its important affairs until a few weeks prior to his death, his last visit to the store made on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary. Pittsburgh charities and philanthropies were largely aided in their work by Mr. Kaufmann, who came to the support of many institutions of this nature.

Mr. Kaufmann, with his brother, Morris Kaufmann, a sketch of whom follows, organized as a memorial to his first wife the Emma Farm Association, an institution caring for poor children during the summer months. A change from its old location became necessary, and at the time of his death, new buildings were under construction at Harmony, Pa.

Pittsburgh knew him as a leading merchant of proved ability, as a citizen dependable and unselfish, and as a man in whose career was illustrated the value of single-minded ambition, backed by determination and energy that would not be denied. His upward course in Pittsburgh business was marked by usefulness to his community and the binding to him with firm bonds of a large circle of loyal friends. Mr. Kaufmann was a member of the Westmoreland Country and Concordia clubs, and found his religious home in the Rodeph Shalom Synagogue.

Mr. Kaufmann married (first) in Germany, Aug. 9, 1877, Emma Kaufmann, daughter of Nathan and Jeanette (Lehman) Kaufmann, who died June 12, 1894. He married (second), March 22, 1899, Belle C. Meyer, daughter of Jonas and Josephine (Speyer) Meyer, of Quincy, Ill. There was one child of his first marriage, Lillian S., who married Edgar J. Kaufmann, of Pittsburgh, and has a son, Edgar J., Jr., born April 9, 1910.

MORRIS KAUFMANN—To have attained success from an humble beginning, to have had important share in the upbuilding of an institution daily serving thousands of his former fellow citizens, and while realizing great practical accomplishments to have found opportunity for effort toward the relief and aid of those less fortunate than he, constitute a life record to which a man's posterity can well point with fervent pride. This in briefest outline was the work of Morris Kaufmann, accomplished in association with his brothers in a life-



Morris Kaufman



time of not quite three-score years. No merchant of Pittsburgh was more widely known to the community at large, and the memory of his winning personality and cordial kindness lives warmly in the hearts of thousands of his admirers and friends.

Morris Kaufmann, son of Abraham and Sarah (Wolf) Kaufmann, was born in Viernheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Nov. 19, 1858. He attended the schools of his native land, and in 1872 came to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh. Here he continued study in day and night schools, and was associated with his brothers in various small business dealings. In March, 1874, in association with Jacob and Isaac Kaufmann, his brothers, he became engaged in merchant tailoring and clothing operations on the South Side, and from this small beginning the great business, known under the firm name of the Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., has grown, the history of which is given in the preceding sketch of Mr. Kaufmann's brother, Isaac Kaufmann.

Mr. Kaufmann was possessed of a memory remarkable for its exactness and tenacity. He knew by name more residents of Pittsburgh and vicinity than any other man in the city, and constantly surprised his acquaintances and associates by recalling some personal relations that showed in addition to a marvelous memory a considerate sympathy that was the expression of a spirit of broad brotherhood.

Until death removed him from his place in the management of this enterprise, Morris Kaufmann played an important part in its direction. He was a merchant of progressive ideas, and an organization leader who carried along with him in the spirit of his energy and enthusiasm those of his associates who needed such a staff upon which to lean. Mr. Kaufmann was a Republican in political faith, and while he had firm views upon civic problems and cooperated readily with any movement improving conditions in his city, he never entered public life as an officeholder. He was of generous and sympathetic nature, performing countless good works in a quiet simple manner that shunned publicity, and sought only the best interests of those helped. The full extent of his benefactions can never be known, but those who were in intimate relations with him know that for him to see a need was to supply it, to recognize a worthy work was to aid it. In association with his brother, Isaac Kaufmann, he organized the Emma Farm, one of the philanthropic institutions of the city. Mr. Kaufmann was an active member of the Rodeph Shalom Congregation, and his social connections were with the Westmoreland Country and Concordia clubs.

Morris Kaufmann married, Aug. 19, 1883, Betty Wolf, daughter of Jonas and Frederika (Meyer) Wolff, of Hesse-Darmstadt, and they had children as follows: 1. Stella, born July 2, 1884; married Samuel Mundheim, vice-president and director of the Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc. 2. Edgar J., born Nov. 1, 1885; married Lillian S., daughter of Isaac Kaufmann; is secretary, treasurer and director of the Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc. 3. Martha C., born May 23, 1894; married Irwin D. Wolf, of Paragould, Ark., a cotton broker. 4. Oliver M., born May 25, 1898.

Morris Kaufmann died Aug. 7, 1917. Pittsburgh's

annals have recorded him as a valued citizen, a man who made wise choice of his fields of endeavor and followed the lines he chose to their uttermost usefulness. In concluding this review of his life, there is reprinted editorial tribute from two Pittsburgh journals, the first from the "Gazette-Times," the second from the "Chronicle-Telegraph."

The death of Morris Kaufmann removes from Pittsburgh business circles one of the few remaining links between two distant eras of merchandising. When he and his brothers opened a tiny store on the South-side forty-seven years ago few imagined and fewer still could envisage the modern department store of which the Kaufmann enterprise is one of the most distinguished examples in the country. Morris Kaufmann through all the years of growth and development devoted himself to the venture, contributing persevering industry, intelligent direction, far-sighted planning to the great business that now stands as a monument to those qualities which are the foundation of commercial success. Kaufmann's grew with Pittsburgh under the guidance of the immigrant boys who, taking themselves seriously, joining wholeheartedly in the spirit of the community in which they elected to make their home, strove to serve their fellow-citizens. Valuing their good names as merchants, they prospered in business; they earned the confidence and respect of the people. Morris Kaufmann's was a busy life, but one happy in achievement. He saw his townsmen and people from miles around Pittsburgh through his store daily, leaving satisfied with their transactions and returning again and again. Though he was primarily a merchant, eager for the rewards that justly came to him in so large measure, his success was the success of service. As such his career is worthy of study and emulation by the youth of 1917 who would seek the crown of business leadership which Morris Kaufmann resigned on sudden call to another sphere yesterday.

Pittsburgh's merchandising world has lost one of its leaders and the community a useful citizen in the unexpected death of Morris Kaufmann. Mr. Kaufmann, with his brothers, were builders, and their enterprise and business acumen have been bountifully rewarded. In the years that elapsed between the inception and the present state of the enterprise with which Morris Kaufmann was conspicuously connected, he was ever alert. His judgment and foresight were constantly manifested as the business grew, until it became almost an institution. His zeal as a merchant was in keeping with his generosity, and to many charities he contributed liberally and without ostentation. In his death the community loses a valued member and the commercial life one of its intelligent leaders.

GEORGE L. STIMPLE—In the field of electrical repairs in Pittsburgh the Stimple & Ward Company, of which George L. Stimple is president, holds a leading position.

Mr. Stimple is a son of Henry Stimple, formerly very prominent in Pittsburgh as a tanner. Henry Stimple had the distinction, for a number of years, in the sixties and seventies, of owning the largest tannery in Western Pennsylvania. The plant was located between Pride and Stevenson streets, on about the present site of the Forbes Street School, and covered about a city block. Henry Stimple married Louisa Dosh. Henry and Louisa (Dosh) Stimple were natives of Baltimore, Md., where they were reared and married, coming to Pittsburgh by stage coach by way of the National Pike in 1836, locating on Stevenson street. There were eleven children, ten sons and one daughter, of whom George L. is the only survivor. Henry Stimple died in September, 1854, at the age of forty-six. Mrs. Louisa (Dosh) Stimple died in 1874, aged sixty-two years.

George L. Stimple, son of Henry and Louisa (Dosh) Stimple, was born in Pittsburgh, Jan. 30, 1854. He at-

tended the old Minersville school. This constituted his only formal education, owing to trouble with his eyes. He early went to work, not of necessity, but for the sake of the independence and because idleness was irksome to him. He was employed at the usual positions held by boys until about twenty years of age. In 1876 he went to Kansas, later to the Osage country in the Indian Territory, and still later to Colorado, where he was connected with the United States Government Land Survey, in the course of these changes seeing a good part of the old West. In 1882 Mr. Stimple returned to Pittsburgh, and engaged in the teaming business, and for a time was collector of tolls on the Seventh street bridge.

Thus it was in 1887 that Mr. Stimple entered the electrical field, then almost a new branch of industry. He was first associated with the Westinghouse Electric Company. Later he was connected with the electrical department of the Pleasant Valley Railway, during the period in which the company electrified the road, then for six years he was with an electrical repair works.

The Stimple & Ward Company was established in 1898, as a partnership consisting of Mr. Stimple and John Ward. Three years later W. S. Peters was received into the business, and at that time they purchased the present location and erected the present building, which is 30x150 feet in dimensions, and has four floors and basement, giving in all about 22,500 square feet of floor space. It is modernly equipped for their work throughout. This is the largest and oldest exclusively electrical repair plant in the Pittsburgh district, and their work carried them to Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland, and New York State, as well as covering the Pittsburgh district. They employ as many as sixty hands. The company was incorporated in 1916 with the following officers: President, George L. Stimple; vice-president, W. S. Peters; treasurer, John Ward; and secretary, George E. Stimple.

Mr. Stimple is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Rotary Club and of the Highland Country Club, and finds his favorite recreation in touring and golf. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Memorial Lutheran Church, and has served on the official board of the society.

On April 23, 1884, Mr. Stimple married Mary A. Dietz, of Old Allegheny City, daughter of Conrad and Matilda (Schrag) Dietz, her father a pioneer merchant of Old Allegheny. She is active in work of the Memorial Lutheran Church and treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society, having served in this post for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Stimple have two children, Adela May and George Edward. The daughter was educated in the public schools of Allegheny, married George W. Remensnyder, and has one daughter, Dorothy M. George W. Remensnyder is proprietor of the Franklin Refining Company, of Pittsburgh, located on First avenue.

George E. Stimple, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stimple, was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh and Martin's Business College. He was employed by the Rudd Manufacturing Company, and was one of the organ-

izers and owners of the Pittsburgh Carbon Brush Company until 1919, when he became secretary of the Stimple & Ward Company, and is associated with his father in the management of the business. George E. Stimple is a member, also, of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He is an associate member of the Association of Iron & Steel Engineers, and fraternally holds membership in Stuckman Lodge, No. 430, Free and Accepted Masons. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party.

On May 6, 1916, George E. Stimple married Irene Kirsch, and they have one son, George (3rd).

GIBSON DAVID PACKER, one of Pittsburgh's prominent attorneys, was born on a farm in Center county, Pa., Oct. 29, 1859, a son of Job and Charity (Way) Packer.

Receiving his early education in the district schools near his home, Mr. Packer, as a boy, helped about the farm until he was seventeen years of age. At that time he came to Pittsburgh, and attended the old Central High School, now discontinued, from which so many young men of Pittsburgh have gone out to prominence in every field of endeavor. Mr. Packer was graduated in the class of 1881, with first honors, and was class president. Entering the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, he was graduated from the legal department of that institution in the class of 1884, and returning to Pittsburgh was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in the same year. Shortly thereafter Mr. Packer took charge of the legal department of the Carnegie Steel Company, continuing until after their merger with the United States Steel Corporation. In 1904 he resigned from this position to take up the general practice of law, in which he has since won success.

Mr. Packer is a member of the Carnegie Veterans' Association, of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, and the Allegheny County Bar Association, and is a member of the University of Michigan Alumni Association. He is a member of the Oakmont Country Club, the Duquesne Club, the University Club, and was formerly an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, but now devotes his leisure largely to golf. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party.

On Nov. 16, 1916, Mr. Packer married Ester Greeno, of Milford, Ohio, and they have one son, Loren David.

RAYMOND M. CARPENTER, a native of Pennsylvania, and for the past fourteen years a resident of Pittsburgh, has won his way to a leading position in the coal industry. Mr. Carpenter was born in Hyndman, this State, May 21, 1889, a son of James and Nancy (Willcock) Carpenter. His father, who was a contractor, is now deceased, but his mother is living.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Hyndman, Pa., and of Cumberland, Md., Mr. Carpenter went to work at the age of fifteen years, finishing his high school course at the evening sessions. He came to Pittsburgh in 1907, and was here first employed by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, later by the C. A. Curron Company, thereafter entering the coal business. His first important operation in



M. J. Ehrenfeld

coal was the organization of the Mifflian Coal & Coke Company, in West Virginia, which was broadly successful. The property in which this concern was interested was sold in 1913, and Mr. Carpenter organized other corporations for further activities. He is now interested in the following concerns, holding the office of vice-president in each: The Penn-York Coal & Coke Company, which was incorporated in 1919; and employs only a sales force; the Erie Coal Mining Company, incorporated in 1917, which employs three hundred hands; the North East Coal Mining Company, which employs two hundred hands; the Colonial Coal & Coke Company, and the Farris Supply Company, the last-named concern being the company store, employing twelve hands. He is also treasurer of the Efficiency Engineering Company. In the various branches of activity these concerns are now (spring of 1921), with business far under normal, employing five hundred and thirty-five hands. Their sales offices at No. 1501 Keenan building were opened in 1919, and they do entirely a wholesale business.

Mr. Carpenter has taken but one vacation since starting out in business, as he finds the keenest pleasure in work, and recreation is more work. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, of the National Coal Association, and of the Wholesale Coal Association of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Methodist church.

On June 1, 1917, Mr. Carpenter married Roxie Sprouse, also a native of Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Nancy May.

MICHAEL JOHN EHRENFELD—In the real estate field in Pittsburgh the name of Ehrenfeld is one of unusual prominence, Mr. Ehrenfeld having been identified with the business for many years, and an active operator for nearly thirty years.

Mr. Ehrenfeld is descended from a very old German family of title, the form of the name having always been Von Ehrenfeld until this branch of the family, becoming established in the United States, dropped the prefix. Mr. Ehrenfeld's father, son of Michael John Von Ehrenfeld, came to this country under romantic circumstances. The girl of his choice was a member of a family less elevated in the social scale, and therefore strongly disapproved of by his elders as a life partner for the young man. To the gratification of his parents the girl emigrated to the United States with her family, which, apparently, closed the matter. Michael John (2) Ehrenfeld, determining otherwise, followed in 1845 and married the girl, thereby losing his rights to title and property, a step which he never regretted. He became a respected citizen of the United States.

Michael John (3) Ehrenfeld, son of Michael John (2) and Louise (Veigle) Ehrenfeld, was born in Cambria county, Pa., Oct. 20, 1856. He was brought to Pittsburgh when he was about two years of age by his uncle, Frederick Sitzler, and here he received his formal education. It was limited to the intermediate grades of the public schools, as he went to work at the age of eleven years. He later supplemented his school work with well arranged courses of individual study. His first employment was in a bolt factory, his wages being

two dollars and fifty cents per week, this amount being advanced, some time later to four dollars. Later apprenticed to the trade of barber, he followed that business for twenty-five years, and during the greater part of that time was the owner of several shops. For two years, 1870-72, he filled the position of news agent on the Pennsylvania railroad, but this he relinquished to return to his trade.

For years, however, he had been more or less interested in real estate, and in 1892 founded the business which has grown to be an extensive interest. Having spent his entire lifetime in the same district in Pittsburgh, Mr. Ehrenfeld enjoyed the advantage of knowing conditions, and, in turn, being well known. Thus from his initial ventures as a real estate operator, he has prospered. He has done much building personally, and the extent of his general real estate business has placed him among the leaders. He is now considered an expert on land valuation, and is widely consulted. In this connection Mr. Ehrenfeld's experience was sought by Allegheny county, and he was induced to serve on the special board for the equalization of taxes. The work of this board absorbed two years, but has never had to be repeated. Mr. Ehrenfeld has been a member of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board since its organization, and for the greater part of that time has served on the board of governors.

In public life Mr. Ehrenfeld has always shunned prominence, yet has been persuaded to serve the people on more than one occasion, although he has never accepted political office. By political convictions an independent Republican, he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1912, and was one of the independents who formed the American party, popularly known as "Bull Moose," in Chicago that year. He has at times served on the citizens committee of the Republican party in Pittsburgh in the interest of purer politics. He had the honor of being an escort twice to President Roosevelt and also to President Taft when they visited the city of Pittsburgh.

In various ways Mr. Ehrenfeld gives the benefit of his influence and experience toward the forwarding of the public welfare. He is a member of the Oakland Board of Trade, of which he was president for two years, and served as chairman of the municipal affairs committee for a period of fifteen years. He was one of the founders of the Washington Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, a member of its first board of directors, and has served on the board of directors continuously during the history of the institution. He was a member of the Western Pennsylvania Playground Association, and for years was on the advisory board of this organization.

Mr. Ehrenfeld's greatest recreative interests are travel and vacations at the seashore. He has traveled extensively in Europe, and also in this country, and for the past twenty years has spent his summers in Atlantic City. He has been a member of the Methodist Protestant church for the past forty-five years. He began church attendance at the age of three years, has been superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-one years, and has been a teacher for nine years. He is also a steward of the church. In January, 1921, he

was granted a license and authorized to preach the Gospel of Christ, by the conference of the Second Methodist Protestant Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., and when needed he acts as a supply.

Mr. Ehrenfeld married, April 6, 1876, Laura V. Moon, daughter of A. J. Moon, a city detective. Of their four children two are living: 1. Lilly, who was educated in the Pittsburgh public schools and Iron City College; married Richard Weinmann, and has two living children, Richard and Naomi, one deceased, Alice, 2. Arthur G., educated in the Pittsburgh public schools and the Methodist Episcopal College, Meadville, Pa.; married Annie Keefe, who died in 1911, leaving three children: Lilly G., Laura, and Michael John, 4th. Two children are deceased, Andrew J. and Isla.

HENRY WHITEHOUSE, well known among the executives in the printing business in Pittsburgh, secretary-treasurer of the Manchester Printing Company, Limited, was born in London, England, March 21, 1884, a son of Joseph Henry and Sarah (Swinnock) Whitehouse, both now deceased.

Henry Whitehouse attended school in London, his formal education being ended one month before he attained the age of thirteen years. Persistent supplementary studies in leisure time have since contributed to his success. His first employment was in a printing office in London, and he has followed that trade continuously since, first as journeyman, and for the past seven years as executive. Coming to Pittsburgh, July 10, 1907, he secured employment on the North Side, where he remained until January, 1914. At that time he founded the business in which he is now interested. Beginning in a small way, in association with two partners, H. J. Restell and A. E. Joos, he has developed a large business, being successful from the start. On April 12, 1917, the business was incorporated under the present name, the officers of the company being: Chairman, Anton B. Joos; secretary-treasurer; Henry Whitehouse; director, Annie H. Meyrick. The plant is modern in every way, all electrically equipped, the machinery including presses 8x12, 10x15, 10x15 automatic, 22x26 (Babcock), 26x42 (Hoe), the latest lineographs, cutters, folders and color presses. They command a large share of the printing business all over the Pittsburgh district, and keep ten employees busy. In connection with the general job printing activities the company established, Aug. 13, 1919, a weekly publication, "The North Side Bulletin," devoted to social and business news of Pittsburgh's "North Side." It has gained a wide circulation, and is the only paper ever established in this section of Pittsburgh which has proved successful.

Mr. Whitehouse is a member of the Typographical Union, No. 7, and operates a union shop. He is also a member of the North Side Board of Trade; Lodge No. 31, of Pittsburgh, Sons of St. George, is past president, and is at this time treasurer and representative; a member of Court Mount Troy, Independent Order of Foresters; and of Allegheny Lodge, No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church, and politically supports the Republican party.

In 1909 Mr. Whitehouse married Nelda Ruth Meyrick, daughter of William L. and Annie H. (Pearson) Meyrick, and niece of ex-Mayor Richard T. Pearson, of Allegheny City. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse have one son, Albert Meyrick, born in 1910.

JAMES C. GRAY—Professional and industrial interests have been closely blended in Mr. Gray's many years of identification with the Pittsburgh community, and he is now senior member of the prominent law firm, Gray, Thompson & Rose, and an official of industrial organizations of worldwide note.

Son of Alexander and Jessie (Callam) Gray, James C. Gray was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1861. After preparatory study he entered the Ohio State University, and having chosen the law as his field of endeavor, he was admitted to legal practice in Columbus, Ohio. A short time thereafter he became a member of the legal department of the Pennsylvania railroad, and for ten years was associated with this and the auditing department of the road.

For many years Mr. Gray has been in intimate touch with the large Flannery interests, a connection that began when he was retained by James J. and Joseph M. Flannery as counsel for the Flannery Bolt Company. He was active in the establishment of the American Vanadium Company, and when the Standard Chemical Company, which produces more than two-thirds of the world's supply of radium, was founded in 1908, Mr. Gray acted as general counsel of the concern. As one of the officers of the company, which placed upon a commercial basis the extraction of the precious metal from Colorado carnotite ore, he was the close confidant and friend of the late Joseph M. Flannery, and his election in May, 1920, to the presidency of the Standard Chemical Company was a high tribute to his qualities of executive leadership. The spectacular achievements of this company, which have astonished scientists and industrialists the world over, have had their full contribution of diligent service and coöperation from him, and he shared with Mr. Flannery the high ideals of usefulness that have been so generously realized. In addition to his presidency of the Standard Chemical Company, Mr. Gray is vice-president of the American Vanadium Company, vice-president of the Vanadium Metals Company, vice-president of the Montour & Lake Erie Coal Company, president of the Raridan & East Brady Coal Company, secretary and treasurer of the W. B. Skelly Coal Company, for a number of years secretary of the Flannery Bolt Company, director of the McClintock & Irvine Company, and director of the Oakland Savings and Trust Company.

Mr. Gray, despite his weighty business connections, continues active in the work of Gray, Thompson & Rose, and is held in high regard by his professional brethren. He has been honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Pittsburgh, and has served the city for a time as assistant city solicitor. He is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association. His clubs are the Duquesne, Union, and Oakmont Country.

Mr. Gray married Jennie Macfadyen, and is blessed with five daughters, and also has two grandsons.



R. J. Alderdice

WILLIAM RUSSELL COOPER, M. D., of Pittsburgh, Pa., comes of an old family in this State, for many years residents of Jefferson county. Dr. Cooper was born on the farm, in Brockwayville, Jefferson county, Pa., March 27, 1892, and is a son of Hugh and Esther (McLaughlin) Cooper, both of whom are still living. Hugh Cooper is a prosperous farmer, widely known in that section of the State, where his life has been spent.

As a boy Dr. Cooper attended the country schools in the neighborhood of his home, helping about the farm in his spare time as he grew older. After completing his common school course he attended Beechwood High School, from which he was graduated in 1911. He then entered Grove City College, taking a two years' scientific course. Thereafter, entering the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pa., he was graduated from this institution in 1918, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year Dr. Cooper served as resident physician at St. Margaret's Hospital, then in 1919 began the general practice of medicine. He is building up an excellent practice, and is an assistant to the surgical staff of St. Margaret's Hospital. He is also chief surgeon for the Pittsburgh Modern Engine Company, one of the large industrial plants of this city, which has one of the most modern and up-to-date first aid operating rooms in the Pittsburgh district. The only recreation for which Dr. Cooper cares is going back home and working on the farm, and this he does for pleasure when the duties of his profession give him leisure.

Dr. Cooper is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Phi Chi medical fraternity. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, but takes no interest in the political game. He is a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

On Aug. 21, 1919, Dr. Cooper married Orrel Ross, of Falls Creek, Pa.

DANIEL A. CRONE—The profession of architect has claimed Mr. Crone since college graduation, and during the two decades which have since passed he has risen to honorable position in that profession, his offices being about the busiest in the city of Pittsburgh. While that city is his headquarters and has been during the entire period of his professional career, Mr. Crone's clientele is widespread, and his genius has directed the planning and erection of buildings, both private and public, in other cities than Pittsburgh and in other states than Pennsylvania, and he is an expert counsel on matters of arbitration. He is highly regarded professionally, and hardly yet in his prime, the future holds for him still greater promise. Mr. Crone is a son of Abraham and Clara Crone, both deceased, his father having been a teacher in Pittsburgh private schools.

Daniel A. Crone was born in Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1878. After completing public school courses of study, he entered Duquesne College, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1897. The years from graduation until 1902 were spent in the employ of different Pittsburgh architects, and in these offices he absorbed not only the principles of the profession and its many details, but gained from the work of each employer his peculiar style of

expression and special methods of construction and supervision of buildings. When he was prepared to start his own career as architect, he was well-equipped through his varied office experiences, and to instruction and experience he added his own individuality and talents. He has designed beautiful, well-arranged houses, commercial structures and stately churches, all of which work has come to him from clients attracted by the character and quality of the work he has done for others. He opened private offices, and offered his services to the public in 1902, and has been continuously located in Pittsburgh until the present (1920), his offices at No. 347 Fifth avenue. During the World War period, 1917-18, he served the government as a designer of roundhouses and railroad buildings of varied nature. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and an interested, public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Crone married, in 1913, Anna J. Hough, of Pittsburgh.

ROBERT JAMES ALDERDICE—On January 1, 1922, Mr. Alderdice completed his twenty-third year of public service and compiled a record creditable alike to himself and his adopted city. As director of public safety of the city of Pittsburgh, Mr. Alderdice held and ably filled a most responsible position, the duties of his office comprising a general supervision of the police and fire departments and the building and boiler inspection divisions. Beginning in the police department as a patrolman, he had the unique distinction of being the only director of public safety in the United States who had risen from the ranks on merit alone. Fearless, straightforward and just with his men, honorable and upright in his relations with those in authority and with the public, he fairly won the high office and the excellent reputation he bears. During his administration he made a close, comparative study of police and public safety problems of every important city in the United States, and the present efficiency of this department of Pittsburgh's city government is due in a large measure to this willingness to study and learn and to introduce any innovation that promised betterment of the public service. He advocated decency for decency's sake and did more than any one man ever connected with the department to free the city from the evils that seem inevitable in all great municipalities.

Robert J. Alderdice is a son of Thomas and Jane (Martin) Alderdice, his father a prosperous merchant of Belfast, Ireland, who, after his retirement from business in 1899 came to the United States, and spent the evening of life in Pittsburgh, where he died, Feb. 21, 1912, aged sixty-four. Mrs. Jane (Martin) Alderdice survived her husband until Aug. 18, 1919. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters, Robert J. the third in order of birth.

Robert J. Alderdice was born in Belfast, Ireland, June 18, 1874, and there received his education in the National schools. He came to the United States at the age of fourteen years, and joined an uncle, John Mulholland, who had previously settled in Nagaunee, Mich. He attended the public schools there, then, at the age of eighteen, came to Pittsburgh, where he entered the employ of W. P. McJunkin & Company, remaining until 1899. In

that year he was appointed to the police department of the city of Pittsburgh as a patrolman. He was assigned to duty in the Lawrenceville district and here he laid the ground-work for the useful and notable career that has been his. He planned first to win the confidence of all the children, realizing that this would be an open road to better understanding and friendship with their parents. Settling their little quarrels, helping them in their games, and taking an interest in their welfare generally, he became their constant companion. For five years he remained in this district and then had the unusual experience of promotion from the ranks to the grade of lieutenant, without service in the intermediate ranks. Three years later he was promoted to a captaincy and assigned to night duty in the Penn avenue district. He was next transferred to the East End, and, having already made a record as an enemy of the criminal class, he found, in the new district, work well worth while. A number of criminal gangs for some time had been plundering the East End residential district and he proceeded to put an end to their depredations, also solving numerous other puzzling criminal problems. Appointment as inspector followed and when, a short time later, the department was reorganized and the grades of captain and inspector abolished, Mr. Alderdice was the only officer not demoted. With the creation of the office of police commissioner he was appointed commissioner of the first district, in this capacity beginning the historic clean-up of the Hill district, then infested with gambling houses and gambling rings that had thrived unmolested for years. Upon the election of Mayor Babcock he was made superintendent of police, and under this new authority began a city-wide clean-up of vice and crime. He also worked tirelessly to bring the police department up to a high standard of efficiency, and when the post of director of public safety required filling, his record made him the logical appointee to this, the highest place in the department of public safety.

One of the city's most baffling problems and one to which the director gave most earnest thought was the regulation of motor vehicle traffic in the city's congested sections. This study resulted in the establishment of safety zones, parking spaces on the river fronts, practical parking regulations, introduction of the semaphore system of traffic signalling, elimination of the menace of glaring headlights, and a traffic squad trained to a thorough understanding of the safety and rights of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic and to firmly but courteously enforce the city's traffic regulations. Mr. Alderdice is a sincere believer in the theory that the law should be enforced as it is written and he did not hesitate to close theatres and other places where performances of doubtful moral influence were staged. He is known as a strict disciplinarian, and through intelligent, understanding leadership raised the morale of the department to a high standard. Despite his insistence upon exact observance of regulations in the discharge of duty he was ever more ready to commend a worthy act than to condemn a fault. Mr. Alderdice was decorated by King Albert of Belgium as a token of appreciation of the manner in which his welfare was guarded during his visit to Pittsburgh. Mr. Alderdice is a member of the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Alderdice married (first) at the age of eighteen, Grace McDowell, who died fifteen years later, leaving a son, William P., and a daughter, Margaret J. Alderdice. He married (second) Julia Matilda Bell, daughter of Judge Singleton Bell, of Clearfield, Pa. The family home is at No. 525 South Braddock avenue, Pittsburgh. To Mrs. Alderdice the director generously gives credit for much of his success and it is true that many of the reforms introduced into the service were worked out with the aid of her wise counsel. She is active in civic affairs and was especially interested in war work. She is a graduate of National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C., and is a member of Theta Beta fraternity.

JAMES P. McNALLY—The name of McNally has long been prominently identified with the wholesale distribution of woollen fabrics in Pittsburgh, and Mr. McNally, one of the present heads of the business, is a son of James A. McNally, the founder of the firm of James A. McNally & Sons. James A. McNally established the business in 1867, and built up a large trade in imported and domestic woollens by the yard at wholesale, special attention being given to the famous hand loom products of the Irish cottage industries. He married Mary Ingoldsby, who was descended from one of the earliest pioneer families of Pittsburgh.

James P. McNally was born in Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1869, and was educated at Fordham University, of New York City, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1892. After finishing school he spent one year in travel abroad, then, in 1893, entered business with his father in Pittsburgh, and has since taken an increasingly responsible interest in the business, which dates from 1867.

Mr. McNally for many years was identified with Pennsylvania military affairs, entering the service as second lieutenant in 1894, and passing by promotion to the rank of captain of Company D, Eighteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard. During the Spanish-American War he served as adjutant of this regiment. Mr. McNally has always been deeply interested in outdoor sports, and particularly enjoys golf, hand ball, and horse-back riding. He is a member of the Americus Republican Club, Shannopin Country Club, and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

On Jan. 31, 1900, Mr. McNally married Constance Keating, daughter of Anthony F. and Emily (Toner) Keating, the father a well-known steel man of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. McNally were the parents of five children: James A., Constance Mary, William Keating, Victor A., and Emily Patricia. The family residence is at Shields, Sewickley Valley. Mrs. Constance (Keating) McNally died Jan. 2, 1918, and on Sept. 22, 1920, Mr. McNally married Emily Alice Keating, a sister of his deceased wife, who was for a number of years interested in juvenile court work in this city, and is still active in various phases of child welfare work. A daughter, Barbara, was born to Mr. and Mrs. James P. and Emily A. (Keating) McNally, July 18, 1921.

WILLIAM CHARLES LOWRIE—As a young man well informed in business methods from the standpoint of the clerk, Mr. Lowrie came to Pittsburgh, where he became an oil operator, later entering the banking

field, beginning again as a clerk, but later becoming an official and a strong factor in the development and success of the Columbian National Bank of Pittsburgh, an institution which he served as cashier and of which he was vice-president at the time of his passing. He was a man of strong personality, clear-headed and resourceful, never afraid to trust his own conclusions when carefully arrived at, yet conservative as a banker should be, but not timid or distrustful, a man to respect and admire.

William C. Lowrie, son of William and Mary Lowrie, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1861, died at his home in Sewickley, Pa., Nov. 12, 1919. In 1866 the family moved to Titusville, Pa., where the lad, William C., obtained his education in the public schools. His entrance into business life was as an employee of the Oil City Oil Exchange, and later, until 1885, was connected with the Bradford Oil Exchange. In 1885 he located in Pittsburgh, and with his brother, Arthur L. Lowrie, became interested in the oil business as a producer. He followed that line of business quite successfully, but it was as a banker that Mr. Lowrie was best known to the business world of his city. He entered the banking business with the Columbia National Bank of Pittsburgh, becoming one of its very first clerical employees. He rose through all grades of promotion to the cashier's desk, and after filling the office of cashier for ten years, he was chosen vice-president, an office he filled until his passing, which occurred at the age of fifty-eight. He was for many years a member of the Pittsburgh Clearing House Committee; was for a time secretary-treasurer of the Pennsylvania Trust Company; chairman of Group Eight of the Pennsylvania Bankers, an organization in which Mr. Lowrie was especially interested. He was a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; a trustee of the Bankers' and Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association; and in Pittsburgh's financial group he was a valued, helpful member.

In the Masonic order, Mr. Lowrie attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and during all his years of accountability he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, serving St. Stephens' of Sewickley as a vestryman and as treasurer for many years. His clubs were the Duquesne and Edgeworth.

Mr. Lowrie married Gladys Roff, of Titusville, Pa., and they are the parents of a daughter, Gladys Alice, wife of M. M. Baker, and a son, William Arthur Lowrie.

JOHN H. HENDERSON comes of a long line of prominent men in the civic affairs of Western Pennsylvania. He is a grandson of the late Rev. William C. Henderson, a leader in religious activities in the early days of Pittsburgh. His father, Harvey Henderson, was at the time of his death the oldest practicing member of the Allegheny county bar and long prominent as a trustee and leader in the affairs of Allegheny College. He is a nephew of the Hon. John J. Henderson, judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Henderson was born Sept. 9, 1866, and was educated in the public schools and Allegheny College. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1886. In the latter year, and several times subsequently, he was elected a delegate to State conventions of the Republican party.

Before its consolidation with Pittsburgh, he was elected to the City Council of Allegheny (1897). He was elected as representative of Allegheny to the State Legislature in 1898 and served until the Special Session of 1906, when Allegheny was annexed to Pittsburgh. In 1919 he was elected a member of the City Council of Pittsburgh, and in 1922 was elected city controller to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. S. Morrow.

Mr. Henderson is a member of McKinley Lodge, No. 318, Free and Accepted Masons; Pennsylvania Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite; Syria Temple, Mystic Shrine; and the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM M. JUSTICE—For many years the name of William M. Justice has been a significant one in real estate circles in and about Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. Justice is still carrying forward a comprehensively active business along this line of endeavor.

Mr. Justice was born in Richwood, N. J., Jan. 7, 1867, his father, William Nelson Justice, being a member of the Justice family whose ancestors settled in Swedesboro, N. J., in 1638, only thirty-one years after the first settlement in America. His mother was Mary Weatherby, a member of a family of Friends named Weatherby, early settlers in New Jersey, having arrived about the same time as the Justices.

Mr. Justice attended the grammar schools of Richwood and Camden, later taking up an engineering course at the Friends' Central School, a Quaker school in Philadelphia. He then came to Pittsburgh establishing himself in business on Sept. 10, 1887. Later he entered the real estate business, and on Jan. 2, 1913, the Justice Real Estate Company was incorporated, with Mr. Justice as president. He has been closely identified with the rapid progress of the city, having been largely engaged in developing home sites and building houses for residential purposes. He was one of the first developers of the now famous Squirrel Hill section, one of the finest and most beautiful of the many suburbs of the city.

Mr. Justice is a director of the Pittsburgh Corporation, another real estate enterprise; a director of the Discount Corporation of Pittsburgh; a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, the Real Estate Board, the Squirrel Hill Board of Trade, and a member for years of the Third United Presbyterian Church. Politically he always endorses the principles of the Republican party, but takes no active interest in public politics.

On May 3, 1904, Mr. Justice was married to Essie Van Lysle, of Pittsburgh, daughter of Thomas McCune Lysle, a member of the McCune family who came from Ireland in 1728 and settled in Elizabeth, Pa., and Drusilla (Hough) Lysle, whose father, Daniel Hough, was the first manufacturer of paper west of the Alleghenies, having brought the machinery across the mountains by wagon train, and establishing a mill at Mill Creek, Westmoreland county, afterwards moving it to West Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Justice have three children: Ruth Lysle, now in Irving College, having finished grammar and preparatory schools; William Weatherby; and Richard Stratton, the latter two in grammar school. The Justice city residence is at No. 5660 Beacon street.

VALENTINE STORCH—The late Valentine Storch of Pittsburgh, won a permanent and highly honored position in the business world of Allegheny county through the successful development of a large and wide-reaching interest in the field of Cemetery Memorial Art. Possessing talent of a high order, and exalted ideals, he gave to this branch of sculpture the distinction which has made his work of lasting value. Although more than a decade has passed since his decease, his work is still carried on by his sons, under the firm name of V. Storch's Sons, Monumental Contractors, and the spirit which inspired him lives to-day.

Mr. Storch was a son of Johannes Storch, who was born in Munsterappel, Bavaria, Germany, in 1810, and died there March 12, 1867. Johannes Storch, throughout his lifetime, was the owner of a fine quality stone quarry in Germany, and did contract work along various lines of construction, largely connected with the famous old structures of the region in which he was located. Among these was the "famous church" of Cologne, Germany, on which his son Valentine worked in connection with him. The Cologne Cathedral is esteemed one of the noblest specimens of Gothic art in all Europe, founded in the reign of Charlemagne, in 814, the main part consecrated in 1322, additions made occasionally, the two towers not completed until 1880 and are 500 feet high.

Johannes Storch married Karoline Scheid, who was born in Munsterappel, Bavaria, Germany, in 1810, and died there Aug. 13, 1871. They were the parents of four daughters and one son: Katherine, who became the wife of Philip Sperle; Charlotte, who became the wife of Henry Sperle, brother of Philip Sperle; Anna, became the wife of Karl Kraus; Valentine, whose name heads this review; and Karoline, now Mrs. William Henry Stegmeyer, of Boston, Mass. All of these emigrated to America except Mrs. Philip Sperle.

Valentine Storch, only son of Johannes and Karoline (Scheid) Storch, was born in Munsterappel, Bavaria, Germany, Dec. 30, 1845. He was educated in the state schools of his native land and, his artistic talent appearing early in his youth, especial attention was given to his progress in this branch of study. As soon as he had finished study he became associated with his father in the business of the quarry, beginning while still in his 'teens. His work consisted of carving stone, the finer, sculptural work, and drawing plans for architectural development. It was while he was thus engaged that the elder Storch had a contract for an addition to the famous church in Cologne, Germany. Such was the training of the young man, among old-world traditions of art, those traditions which the young men of this country cross the ocean to study.

Mr. Storch served his full three years in the mounted Uhlans, but shortly before the Franco-Prussian War was declared, he was transferred from the active service to the reserves, the law requiring this change since he was an only son. At the close of that war, upon the suggestion of his brother-in-law, Frederick Venter, who was then located in Pittsburgh, Pa., he determined to come to America, and found a home for his family in a land of broader privileges. Severing all ties with the Fatherland, he brought his wife and daughter, Jakobina

Mina, to our shores in 1871. He came directly to Pittsburgh, and reached this city penniless and unfamiliar with the American language. A man of natural pride and fitted for high achievement, he was not too proud to climb by such steps as he could find, a stranger in a strange land, without capital or influence. But being a mechanical genius, he took every job that he could run down, small or great, laid carpets and tin roofing, did the work of a tinsmith, carved monuments for other dealers, and eventually secured a position with George Westinghouse in his private laboratory for mechanical experimental work on railroad switch, signal and air brake inventions. After three years of interminable effort, and severe economy, he had acquired a small amount of capital, and in 1874 started in a small way in the monumental business with the yards located on the corner of Brownsville road and Amanda avenue, Mt. Oliver borough, and in 1877, in association with a partner, his brother-in-law, they started in the monument business, under the name of Venter & Storch. Their yards were located at No. 74 Twelfth street, on the South Side, Pittsburgh, and they remained in that location for five years, removing in 1882 to Fifth avenue, above the Court House. There they remained for three years, and at the end of that time Mr. Storch withdrew from the partnership and branched out for himself, in 1885 locating at the corner of Brownsville road and Bausman street, Knoxville borough. In 1891 Mr. Storch removed to the present location on Brownsville road, opposite South Side Cemetery, in Carrick borough, where his business remained until the time of his death, a period of twenty years, this being the same location occupied by the business to-day.

During the early years of struggle Valentine Storch laid the broad foundations on which the present business stands. The active force, which was the principal factor in his progress, was the placing of his business on a level where his sons would find it their pleasure to perpetuate it through the years to follow, after he should have gone on to the "Great Beyond." He became a naturalized citizen of the United States on Sept. 24, 1880, at Pittsburgh, Pa. In his work as a designer and producer of artistic Cemetery Memorials he upheld the highest ideals, his refinement of taste and wonderful sense of proportion being, perhaps, the underlying influences which have given his work permanent value. The Cemetery Memorials which left his hands, even in the earlier years of his activity, now stand among more recent works, their intrinsic beauty is not overshadowed by the new, rather it is enriched by the mellowing touch of time. Since the death of Mr. Storch three of his sons have carried the business forward, until now it stands among the very foremost enterprises of this nature in Western Pennsylvania. Each of these sons holds a share in the responsibilities of the business, and trained under their honored father, all hold the same ideals and work together for the same ends. With the progress of the times, new methods and inventions for the attainment of more perfect results have been installed, and a more extensive choice of monumental designs has been made possible. The concern produces work of practically unlimited scope, from the simplest marker to the classic mausoleum. In fact, no commission would tax their



Valentine Storch.

expert staff beyond the point of artistic merit in conception and consummate efficiency in execution. Their service to their clients reaches from the merest detail of comfort and convenience in considering a commission, to the perfection of workmanship and the enduring foundations which outlive the immediate generation, and will do honor, in generations to come, to the memory of the one whose life and achievements are thus commemorated. The comfortable and spacious office is located at the yards at Nos. 1301-09 Brownsville road, Carrick borough, South Side Pittsburgh, Pa., and the company make a special point of visiting, with the customer, the exact location where the Cemetery Memorial is to be erected and considering designs with relation to the surroundings. The business itself, in its constant growth and development, is a living memorial to the man whose devoted spirit and ceaseless endeavors brought it into being and carried it to a leading position in its particular field.

During the first year of Mr. Storch's residence in Pittsburgh, he lived at the corner of Second avenue and Ross street, but later moved to No. 110 Bausman street, Knoxville borough, where he resided until his death, July 2, 1911, a period of more than forty years on the same street. In the public affairs of his adopted country he was ever deeply interested, and always supported the Republican party, but never aspired to public office. He and his wife were members of the German Evangelical Protestant church, of Pittsburgh, South Side.

Mr. Storch married, in Bavaria, Germany, at Villa Reifelbach, Sept. 11, 1869, Elizabeth Anna Marie Venter, born in Reifelbach, Germany, June 25, 1845, and died in Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 22, 1914, whose mother's maiden name was also Venter, Pastor A. Schlack performing the ceremony. Mrs. Storch was a daughter of Karl and Elizabeth Anna Marie Venter. Her father, Karl Venter, was born on a farm in Roth, Germany, Oct. 3, 1818, and died in Germany, Feb. 2, 1898; the mother, Elizabeth A. M. Venter, was born on a farm in Reifelbach, Germany, July 8, 1821, and died there, June 29, 1862. Karl and Elizabeth Anna Marie Venter were the parents of seven children: Charlotte, wife of Jacob Droescher; Elizabeth A. M., wife of Valentine Storch; Karl; Frederick; Katherine, wife of Christian Giebler; Karoline, single; and William. All of these came to America with the exception of Mrs. Droescher.

Valentine and Elizabeth Anna Marie (Venter) Storch were the parents of nine children; Jakobina Mina, born in Germany, July 12, 1870, died in Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1871, at the age of one year and five months; Katharina, born in Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1871, died in Knoxville borough, Aug. 31, 1878, during a diphtheria epidemic, at the age of six years, eight months; Minnie Magdalena Helen, Frederick K. W., Elizabeth Anna Marie, Valentine J., William B., Albert C., and Karl D., all of whom are of mention below.

Minnie Magdalena Helen Storch was born in Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1874, and was educated in the Knoxville public school. She became the wife of William S. Johnston, with the Pittsburgh Fire Insurance Company, son of Edward and Mary Johnston, of North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 2, 1897. Mr. Johnston was born Nov. 15, 1872, and died Feb. 1, 1917, leaving their only child, Helen Minnie, born Aug. 17, 1900, who became the wife,

June 21, 1921, of Harold Pritchard, son of Albert and Elizabeth Pritchard, of Dormont, Allegheny county, Pa.

Frederick K. W. Storch was born in Knoxville borough, Pa., Feb. 15, 1876, and was educated in the Knoxville public school. While still a lad in his teens he entered the monument business with his father. He is now the senior member of V. Storch's Sons, Monumental Contractors; his long training, in close association with his father, and his daily, practical experience give him a comprehensive command of the business in its every detail, and is carrying the interest on to constantly increasing success. He is a prominent member of Knoxville Camp, No. 141, Woodmen of the World. He married, Aug. 10, 1903, Elsie I. Bennett, a daughter of Thomas J. and Lucinda Bennett, of Baldwin township, this county, who was born April 9, 1883. He has the honor of being the first boy born in Knoxville borough. They have had five children: Frederick K. W., Jr., born Aug. 24, 1904; Elizabeth, born June 14, 1907; Laura, born Oct. 28, 1908; Sylvia, born Aug. 31, 1912; and Iris, born Jan. 20, 1916.

Elizabeth Anna Marie Storch was born in Knoxville, Pa., Dec. 3, 1877, and was educated in the Knoxville public school. She married, Nov. 20, 1900, Ira W. Johnston, born June 11, 1875, cashier of Chartiers Trust Company, of McKees Rocks, Pa., son of Henry and Eliza Ann Johnston, of McKees Rocks. No children.

Valentine J. Storch was born in Knoxville, Sept. 1, 1879, and attended the same school as the older children. He entered the monument business with his father and brother, Frederick K. W. He is now a very active member of the firm, and his tact and winning personality are large assets, gaining many friends for the concern, which adds materially to the rapid increase of the business. He is a member of Fort Pitt Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias, of Pittsburgh's South Side. He married, Sept. 10, 1908, Cecelia Spinneweber, born June 12, 1875, a daughter of John and Margaret Spinneweber, of Pittsburgh, and they have two children: Howard V., born June 13, 1909; and Margaret Cecelia, born May 9, 1912.

William B. Storch was born in Knoxville, July 19, 1881, and he was educated in the same schools as the above children. He was the first of the sons to strike out for himself in a different field of business activity. He opened the first automobile repair shop on the South Side of Pittsburgh, in what is now Knoxville borough. This business grew rapidly, and later became a very important interest, under the name of the Pioneer Southern Buick Garage, of Knoxville borough. William B. Storch was a member of Knoxville Lodge, No. 1106, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Knoxville. He died June 24, 1917. He married, March 27, 1913, Gladys Bennett, born Oct. 14, 1893, a daughter of Richard and Sophia Bennett, of Knoxville borough. The widow and their only child, William R., born July 17, 1915, survive him. She has since married Fred Huber, of Westview, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Albert C. Storch was born in Knoxville, April 1, 1886, and after his graduation from the Knoxville public school in 1901, he took a business course in the Iron City Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1902. After finishing his formal education, he took up practical architecture and has as a permanent testimony of

his ability in this line a number of the most handsome and substantial buildings in the Hill Top district to his credit. He worked along this line during business hours, and gained a wealth of valuable experience applicable to his future career, and at the same time kept books for the monumental work, during early morning and late evening hours, carrying this double burden until the World War. He has now for some time been a member of the firm, in charge of all designing, correspondence, accounts and administration duties, since the war devoting his entire attention to the progress of the business. He is a member of Gold Cross Commandery, No. 445, Knights of Malta, and of Zeno Lodge, No. 748, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of South Side Council, No. 133, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, all of Pittsburgh. He married, Sept. 2, 1914, Norma E. Wernitz, born Aug. 6, 1891, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Wernitz, of Shamokin, Pa. They have two children: Norma Mary Elizabeth, born June 28, 1916, and Helen Viavi Alberta, born Feb. 24, 1921.

Karl D. Storch was born in Knoxville, April 11, 1889, and after completing the public school course became associated with his brother, William B., in the garage and automobile sales and repair business, growing up with the business, and becoming a capable and efficient man in both the work and management of the plant. Upon the death of his brother he succeeded to the entire control of the Southern Buick Sales Company, which under his aggressive management and practical experience has become one of the finest plants of this nature in South Side, Pittsburgh. He is a member of Gold Cross Commandery, No. 445, Knights of Malta; Crafton Lodge, No. 653, Free and Accepted Masons; also a member of Zeno Lodge, No. 748, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pittsburgh. He married, Oct. 14, 1915, Florence May Amigh, born Nov. 11, 1892, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Amigh, of Carrick borough. They have one daughter, Jean Elizabeth, born Aug. 30, 1919.

All the brothers are members of the Hill Top Independent Volunteer Fire Department of Knoxville borough, and the South Hills Country Club, of Brentwood borough, Allegheny county, Pa.

REV. NESTOR VOLENSZKY—In October, 1913, Rev. Nestor Volenszky became pastor of Saint John Chrysostom Greek Catholic Church, on Forward avenue, Hazelwood District, Pittsburgh, Pa., a congregation organized in 1910 by Rev. Alexander Petrasevich, with but eighteen families in his flock. But they were faithfully shepherded by the first pastors until the coming of the present pastor three years later, when a congregation that now numbers 230 families was given over to his ministering care, forty-three of the families owning their own property adjacent to the church property and in the near vicinity. The second pastor of the congregation was Rev. August Komporday, the third pastor, Rev. Constantine Levkanich, who was followed by the present pastor, Rev. Nestor Volenszky.

In the beginning, the founder of the church purchased five lots at a cost of \$2,500, upon which a church edifice was erected, costing \$4,000. Later, the church was improved and beautified at a cost of \$7,000, and in 1917 a handsome brick parish house was built on land adjoining

the church bought for that purpose, parish house and grounds costing \$14,000. The entire property is now valued at \$40,000. About \$3,000 were spent in furnishing the parish house, and \$10,000 in refurbishing the church. The congregation is a prosperous one and includes some of the best among Pittsburgh's foreign-born citizens.

Rev. Nestor Volenszky was born in that part of Hungary, now Czecho-Slovakia, Nov. 18, 1866, son of Andrew and Cecelia (Kish) Volenszky, his father a priest, who died in Hungary during the cholera epidemic of 1873, aged thirty-three years. His mother, Cecelia, born in 1847, died in her native land in 1892. Their only daughter, Anna, married Aladar Kish, and resides at Budapest, her husband holding the government post, Secretary of Commerce. Nestor, the only son of his parents, was educated in the gymnasium high school and theological seminary at Ungvar, Hungary, and after graduation, in 1893, in theology and philosophy, took orders, being ordained a priest of the Greek Catholic church in Ungvar by Bishop Julius Firiczak. He was first appointed pastor at Kiralyhaza, in Hungary, his second pastorate, the Church at Veresmart, in Hungary. In November, 1897, he came to the United States and was settled over a small church at Trauger, near Greensburg, Pa., for the first two years of his American pastorate. Since then he has been pastor over churches at Youngstown, Ohio; several small towns in Western Pennsylvania; Old Forge, near Scranton, Pa.; Sheffield, in Warren county; and finally, in 1913, to St. John Chrysostom Greek Catholic Church previously referred to. His work in that parish has been very successful and he is highly esteemed by all who know him. He did good work among his people during the World War period, and accomplished a great deal that was beneficial both for his people and the government.

Father Volenszky married, in Hungary, in 1893, Anna Risko Dragh, daughter of Michael and Eulalia (Polanszky) Dragh, all of Hungarian birth.

GEORGE JOSEPH MCKEE—A descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry and of Massachusetts birth, Dr. McKee has for the better part of two decades, with short interruption, been identified with professional work in Pittsburgh. Since 1912 he has been a specialist in the treatment of the ear, nose, and throat, in private and institutional practices, and stands high in medical circles.

George Joseph McKee was born Feb. 9, 1880, in Cambridge, Mass., a son of John A. and Margaret (McCullough) McKee. He first attended Cambridge schools, and afterwards the public schools of the Second Ward of Pittsburgh. He then entered Pomono College, Cal., and from that institution matriculated in the Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After serving for a time as interne in the Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh, Dr. McKee, in 1907, opened an office on the North Side, and for two years engaged successfully in general practice. In 1909 he went to Philadelphia, and there for three years devoted himself to post-graduate work, studying the diseases of the ear, nose and throat, and part of the time acting as assistant to Dr. D. B. Kyle. In July, 1912, Dr. McKee returned to Pittsburgh and took up work as a specialist in



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the treatment of the ailments to the study of which he had given special attention. He is a member of the Junior staff of the Allegheny General Hospital, visiting staff of Columbia Hospital, holding the position of Oto-laryngologist. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Allegheny County Medical Society, and Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine.

Politically, Dr. McKee is a Republican. He affiliates with McKinley Lodge, No. 318, Free and Accepted Masons, and Bellefield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Gourgas Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; No. 1, Commandery, Knights Templar; and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburgh, Pa. His clubs are the University, Oakmont Country, and Pittsburgh Athletic. He is a member of Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially and professionally is popular in his adopted city.

Dr. McKee married, Nov. 28, 1905, Carrie L. Linnekin, daughter of E. J. Linnekin, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of a daughter, Carolyn Margaret, and a son, Robert Linnekin. Mrs. McKee is a member of various clubs and philanthropic organizations, and an interested participant in civic affairs.

FRED KALINA, proprietor of Fred Kalina & Company, manufacturing chemists of Pittsburgh, Pa., was born in Prague, Bohemia, May 1, 1880, and there was educated in school and college. After graduation he was employed in chemical manufacturing plants in Germany until 1903, when he came to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, Pa. There he was engaged in the foreign department of the First National Bank as an accountant, but only for a short time, he securing a position as bookkeeper with a local wholesale liquor house, continuing until 1905, when he established the firm of Fred Kalina & Company, manufacturing chemists. The business of the company is located at No. 409 Water street, Pittsburgh, and is a prosperous one.

Mr. Kalina is active in the organizations, local and national, devoted to the Slovak people. During the World War and the period the United States was at war with Germany he was active in war work among the people, and aided materially in organizing and systematizing their work. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Americus Republican Club, and the National Slovak Society of the United States of America.

KAY I. SANES, M. D.—With a distinguished record in medical practice in Pittsburgh, where he has been active professionally since 1898, Dr. Sanes is equally well known for his support of organizations and movements fostering the essential interests of the city. As physician, surgeon, and contributor to professional literature he has come into high standing, and to a worthy record in this field he has added social service of enduring value.

Dr. Sanes was born at Suwalki, Russia, Nov. 13, 1871, son of Joseph and Sara (Appel) Sanes. He first attended public schools and gymnasium of his native land, and in 1890 came to the United States. Coming to Pittsburgh, he entered the Western University of Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh) and in 1896 was grad-

uated from the medical department of the university with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years after graduation he was interne and house physician in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and in 1898 established in practice in Pittsburgh, interrupting his professional work in 1899, 1900, and 1904 for post-graduate courses in the leading clinics at home and abroad.

Pittsburgh has been the scene of the major part of Dr. Sanes' professional activity, and a large clientele has made heavy demands upon him in his special field, gynecology and abdominal surgery. In 1899-1900 he was assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, and during this same period, from 1898 to 1900, was assistant gynecologist in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. Since 1901 he has been gynecologist in the same institution, and is also consultant in gynecology and abdominal surgery to the Montefiore Hospital, as well as a member of its board of directors and executive committee. Dr. Sanes is a member of the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Medical societies, the American Medical Association, a Fellow of the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the American Association for the Study of Internal Secretions, and the Interstate Association of Anesthetists. He has made numerous contributions to various medical journals.

Dr. Sanes is a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences; a Fellow of the National Geographic Society, a Fellow and one of the founders of the National Historical Society, and a member of the American Federation of Arts. He is a member of the Academy of Science and Art, the Art Society of Pittsburgh, the Civic Club, etc. He is a generous friend of charitable effort and philanthropic organizations, and time and attention are given to fields that contain vast possibilities and opportunities for service to his fellows. He is a member of the Masonic order, and his church affiliation is with Rodeph Shalom congregation. He is a member of the Concordia Club, and the Westmoreland Country Club.

REV. STEPHEN VARGA, now pastor of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Hungarian Church, Hazelwood district, Pittsburgh, Pa., was born in Szarvaskend, County Vas, Hungary, Jan. 1, 1885, son of Gregory and Rosalie (Szakal) Varga. Gregory Varga was born in Hungary, in 1848, his wife in 1854, and both are yet living in their native land. They have four children: Mary, Julia, George, all living in Hungary, and Stephen, the principal character of this review.

Stephen Varga attended the public school of his village for the first six years of his boyhood, then became a student at the college in the city of Nagyszombat, where he spent eight years, completing the equivalent of an advanced English high school. He had decided upon the holy calling, and after the gymnasium he spent four years in divinity study at the theological seminary at Pozsony, Hungary, and where he completed his education. He was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church at Buda-Pest, Hungary, June 27, 1911, Bishop Medard Kohl officiating. For two years after ordina-

tion he was assistant pastor of a large parish at Andocs, then came to the United States, arriving in New York, May 11, 1913, going from there to East Chicago, Ill., and there began his pastoral work in this country as pastor of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Hungarian Church, remaining in charge of that parish for three and one-half years. The visible result of his work in that parish was a new parish house and school, the spiritual quickening of his people being equally in evidence if unseen to the outsider.

From East Chicago, Father Varga, on Nov. 26, 1916, was transferred to the Hungarian congregation of the same faith at Allentown, Pa., and there he remained until the summer of 1918. In Allentown a handsome brick church was erected during the pastorate of Father Varga, and so marked was his energy, judgment and initiative that he was selected by his bishop to organize a church in Leechburg, Pa. He entered upon his duties there July 18, 1918, and successfully organized the parish, built a new church, parish house, and school, also organized a new congregation at Beaver Falls, Pa., and cared for the spiritual welfare of Hungarians of his faith in Beaver Falls, New Brighton, and vicinity, celebrating mass at Beaver Falls about every fortnight. Three years and five months were spent at Leechburg, then on Jan. 4, 1922, he was transferred to St. Ann's Roman Catholic Hungarian Church, Pittsburgh, succeeding Rev. Louis Von Kovacs as pastor, Father Von Kovacs being transferred to Holy Cross Roman Catholic Hungarian Church at Detroit, Mich. A description of St. Ann's, with a portrait of the pastor and church, accompanies a review of the career of Father Von Kovacs in this work.

Father Varga, during the decade he has served the church in the United States, has done a most important work among his countrymen, and it is pleasing to know that his work has been crowned with success. He has organized parishes, built churches, and schools, and has now before him the task of completing St. Ann's Church, a work begun by Father Von Kovacs, his predecessor. The work could not have been entrusted to more capable hands, and already pastor and people are working in sympathy and harmony to advance the work before them.

Father Varga is the author of a publication entitled, "Felnottek Katekizmus," which is an adult catechism of Christian Catholic doctrine printed in the Hungarian language. He also is a contributor of writings for the Hungarian Catholic weekly newspaper published in Newark, N. J., entitled, "A. Kereszt," which means in English, "The Cross."

ROBERT RICHARDSON INGRAM—Fully seventy years of active usefulness in the business world in pursuits where every hour of every day demanded of him a man's keenest thought and best endeavor—this is the record of Robert R. Ingram, one of Pittsburgh's octogenarians.

Mr. Ingram was born in Franklin township, Allegheny county, Pa., on Oct. 16, 1834. He is the son of John and Sarah (Redpath) Ingram, and is descended from Irish stock on both paternal and maternal sides, both parents being brought to America as children. Matthew In-

gram, the original settler, came to Franklin township, where he settled on a farm, part of which was owned by Robert R. Ingram until 1920. The only possible educational advantages of his boyhood were those afforded by the country schools of the day, but Mr. Ingram's native capacity for absorbing information from every source, has, all through his life, stored his mind with a constant-increasing fund of useful knowledge.

As a young man, Mr. Ingram turned his energies towards helping his father on the farm, but at the age of nineteen years he left the old home and came to Pittsburgh. There he worked as clerk in a grocery store, continuing for several years in this class of work, later being employed by A. M. Marshall & Company, dry goods merchants, where he rose to the position of bookkeeper. In 1862, Mr. Ingram entered the employ of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, as assistant ticket agent, then later was promoted to ticket agent. In 1868 he was transferred to Chicago, where he served as ticket agent until 1870, when he returned to take charge of the Pittsburgh office. He was thus employed by the above railroad for twenty-five years, and at the time of the long-remembered riot, in 1877, when the Union Station was burned at the hands of the mob, Mr. Ingram gathered up the money in the ticket office and carried it to the general offices. Mr. Ingram's period of employment in this connection covered the time of the Civil War, and when the call for volunteers went out, it was his full intention to lay down the duties of peace, and do his share in the emergency. He enlisted, was sworn in, and was ready to go, when he was refused on account of physical disability. So his civilian duties continued, but the threatened break in his health did not, as time has proved, shorten his life. In 1893, in partnership with his brother, John W. Ingram, Robert R. Ingram began the manufacture of fire brick and tile, at New Brighton, Pa., under the firm name of Ingram & Company. The venture was successful, and the brothers went forward to increasingly profitable business in this line, actively managing the plant for twenty-six years.

At the Christmas season, in 1919, Mr. Ingram decided to close his business career, and take the leisure for which his busy life had left no opportunity. He is remarkably well preserved, and still enjoys excellent health, and the youth of many years gone by seems still to live in his alert interest in every question of the day. He has always been a home-lover, and delights now in being able to spend more time within his home.

Mr. Ingram has always been a devout and regular attendant upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which society he is a trustee. He is one of the two charter members now living of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Ingram married, in Pittsburgh, April 2, 1861, Martha A. Brown, born June 10, 1840, died June 21, 1919. She was a daughter of Vincent and Rebecca (Brown) Brown. Vincent Brown was a prosperous iron worker and metallurgist. He owned a foundry in the lower part of Allegheny, and became widely known in the trade. He received the distinction of being the first man sent by the United States Government to explore the copper mines of Michigan. His wife, Rebecca (Brown) Brown, was a descendant of the Ball family.

ancestors of George Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Ingram were the parents of three children: Florence A., now deceased; Roberta I., who is now the wife of J. H. Dadds, of Pittsburgh; and Charles Vincent, who died at the age of six years.

ANDREW STEPHEN MCSWIGAN—An experienced executive in various lines of activity, Mr. McSwigan, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is taking a very practical part in the welfare of the community through the largest and most popular amusement park in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. McSwigan was born in the old Sixth Ward of Pittsburgh, Nov. 5, 1865, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Crowley) McSwigan. His father, a well-known business man of his day, died while still a young man, in 1874. Mr. McSwigan received his early education in St. Paul's parochial and the Hancock public schools of Pittsburgh, and completed his studies in the school of journalism. He began life as a telegraph operator, and then spent a number of years in newspaper work. The service in which he has found the greatest satisfaction, and which he is now carrying on with broad and increasing scope, is in the field of clean, wholesome amusements. The high-class development and present attractiveness for the masses of Kennywood Park is largely due to his energy and comprehensive appreciation of the universal need of recreation, and Kennywood is one of the favorite resorts of Greater Pittsburgh. He believes recreation is absolutely necessary in a great industrial community and has much to do with the peace and contentment of the toiler. Mr. McSwigan is president and general manager of Kennywood Park Corporation and its affiliated companies. He is the president of the National Association of Amusement Parks, and by advocating high standards of amusement, park management has done much to elevate this branch of the entertainment field.

During the World War, Mr. McSwigan served for nearly eight months overseas, as assistant overseas commissioner of the Knights of Columbus, and throughout that period had direct general charge of all Knights of Columbus entertainments and athletics. In recognition of his war work he was twice decorated by the French Government. One decoration is that of *Officier de l'Instruction Publique*, which carries with it official rank and membership in the French Academy. This is the highest honor which France can bestow upon a civilian.

Mr. McSwigan is a past state deputy supreme knight (State president), of the Knights of Columbus of Pennsylvania. He is vice-chairman of the Pittsburgh Chapter, American Red Cross, and acting scout executive of the Pittsburgh Council, Boy Scouts of America. His public service activities received new recognition from the judges of the Common Pleas Court, who in December, 1921, elected him a member of the Board of Public Education. Mr. McSwigan is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Allied Boards of Trade, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Columbus and Press clubs, the Pittsburgh Art Society, and Western Pennsylvania Historical Society, in all of which he takes an active interest. He is a member of St. Paul's Cathedral and is vice-chairman of the board of trustees of this

church. Mr. McSwigan married Genevieve Brady, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Farmerie) Brady. They have five children: Mary Elizabeth, Andrew Brady, Marie Rita, Genevieve Mary, and Katherine Louise. The family residence is at No. 217 Tennyson avenue, Schenley Farms, Pittsburgh.

LAWRENCE WECHSLER, M. D.—A successful physician, Dr. Wechsler takes rank among the leaders in the younger group of professional men in Pittsburgh, Pa. He is a son of Isaac and Rose (Fichman) Wechsler, long residents of Pittsburgh. They were the parents of five sons: Morris, Abraham, Benjamin Bernard, Louis, and Lawrence, the Pittsburgh physician. Benjamin Bernard Wechsler, the third son, is also a physician, being a graduate of the University of the South, in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he is now practicing. The father is now deceased, but the mother is living.

Dr. Lawrence Wechsler was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., on June 1, 1893. He first attended the public schools of the city, then was graduated from the Central High School in 1910. He entered the University of Pittsburgh, Medical Department, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Wechsler acted as interne at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of Pittsburgh for one year, then began the general practice of medicine in Pittsburgh, in 1915. He quickly gained a foothold in his chosen profession, and forged to the front. He is considered one of the successful physicians of the day in Pittsburgh, and has many years of usefulness yet before him.

Dr. Wechsler is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and his college fraternity is Phi Delta Epsilon. He is a member of the Temple. Politically, Dr. Wechsler gives unreserved support to no aggregation of public sentiment, but thinks independently and votes accordingly.

On Nov. 2, 1916, Dr. Wechsler married Ida Kaplin, of McKeesport, Pa., and they are the parents of two children, one now living: Phillis D., who was born on Oct. 11, 1919; Ivan K., died at the age of fourteen months.

MAJOR E. LOWRY HUMES, a man of proved ability and wide experience, has won honorable rank at the bar of his native State, and stands high in the regard of a legion of friends who value him not less highly as a citizen than as a lawyer.

He was born at Meadville, Crawford county, Pa., April 9, 1878, son of Homer J. and Adelia E. (Lowry) Humes, his father a prominent lawyer of Meadville. After he had completed public school and high school courses, he entered Allegheny College at Meadville, where he pursued a special course of study. He then studied law under the preceptorship of his father, and in December, 1900, at the age of twenty-two was admitted to the Crawford county bar. He began practice in Meadville, and made rapid progress at the bar and in public life until September 1913, when he was appointed United States District Attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Pittsburgh. He filled

that office with efficiency and honor until August 1918, when he resigned to engage in war work. When his war service was completed and he had received honorable discharge, he returned to Pittsburgh, and shortly afterward was again appointed District Attorney, the office he had resigned in 1918, and was also made special assistant to General Palmer, United States Attorney General. He served in these capacities until early in 1921, when he resigned and resumed the private practice of his profession in Pittsburgh.

Major Humes began his military career in 1900 by enlisting in the Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, continuing through every grade of promotion until reaching the rank of Major and Brigade Adjutant. In 1916, he was for six months on duty with his regiment on the Mexican Border. In August, 1918, he resigned his position as District Attorney and entered the United States Army, serving in the Judge Advocate's Department, with the rank of Major. Later he was detailed to duty with the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, having in charge the investigation of German propaganda. After that work was completed, the war being ended by Germany's surrender, Major Humes received honorable discharge and returned to Pittsburgh.

Early in his career, Major Humes became identified in politics as a Democrat, and became a strong factor in Crawford county politics. A willing worker and pleasing speaker, he was soon called to leadership and became chairman of the Crawford County Democratic Central Committee. In 1912 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Assembly, and during the session of 1913, he served with credit on the Judiciary, Elections and Municipal Committees, aiding in shaping much important legislation. In September, 1913, he received his appointment as United States District Attorney, and continued in office, with the exception of his period of war service, until the going out of the Democratic administration March 4, 1921, when he resumed the practice of law.

Major Humes is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association; the Pennsylvania Bar Association; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Union Club of Pittsburgh; the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and Oakmont Presbyterian Church.

He married, April 6, 1904, Mary Eisele, of Columbus, daughter of Christian F. and Mary (Steese) Eisele, of Columbus, Ohio. Major and Mrs. Humes are the parents of a daughter, Mary Jane, now a pupil in Oakmont grammar school (January, 1922).

WILLIAM ALFRED MORTON—In the constructive activities which give a means of livelihood to an army of workmen in Pittsburgh, many executive positions must be filled by men who possess ability of a high order. William Alfred Morton, of the Amsler-Morton Company, besides being vice-president of the company, conducts the sales department of the plant, and has complete charge of all the field work. How Mr. Morton attained to this important position is a story of interest to every student of industrial progress. Mr. Morton is a son of William and Mary E. Morton, residents of

Pittsburgh for many years, his father also being engaged in construction work.

William Alfred Morton was born in Pittsburgh, May 1, 1891. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, then had the advantage of a course at the Commercial School, Canton, Ohio. Beyond this point his education was won by his own efforts. In 1907 he came to Pittsburgh and entered the employ of the Amsler Construction Company in the capacity of clerk. It was the farthest from his intentions, however, to remain any length of time in such a position. He pursued his studies in the evening, and finally entered upon a course in the night school of the Carnegie Institute of Technology. As he progressed in his studies he was given more and more responsibility at the plant, and was placed in charge of construction work in the field. By this constant study and practical working out of construction problems, Mr. Morton gained a high degree of efficiency, and made himself invaluable to the company. In 1916 he attended the Carnegie Institute, and in that same year the Amsler Engineering Company was reorganized and became the Amsler-Morton Company. The same line of work was followed—general engineering and contracting. The company's specialty is the manufacture of furnace and fuel installations for the steel and glass industries. They operate a foundry producing the gray iron castings which are used in their construction work, which consists largely of erecting and equipping glass factories and plants of an allied nature. They contract all over the Eastern States and the Middle West, and a part of the product of their foundry reaches the general market. Mr. Morton is the head of the sales department and has entire charge of field construction work. The business is rapidly outgrowing the present quarters, and the company is already busy with plans for a much larger foundry and machine shop.

Mr. Morton was a member of the 56th Pioneer Infantry in the European War, and trained at Camp Wadsworth, S. C. With his Unit he went through the Meuse and Argonne attacks, and spent six months in Germany with the Army of Occupation. Returning to his work he has gone forward along the same lines, but with renewed energy, and is bearing a large share in the success of the company. He finds little time for interests outside his business, but is a member of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 650, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Morton married, at Bellaire, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1919, Mollie E. Dorer, the daughter of a prominent manufacturer of that city.

DELANO C. THOMAS, M. D., the prominent Pittsburgh surgeon, is a son of the late Elam Z. J. Thomas, D. D., a graduate of Westminster College, and for many years a preacher in the United Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Thomas married Mary Elizabeth Moore, who is also now deceased.

Dr. Thomas was born in Pennsylvania, Feb. 2, 1877. His preparation for his career was made in the educational institutions of Cleveland, Ohio. He attended first the public schools, then the high schools of that city, then the Cleveland Homœopathic College, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Serving as assistant to surgeons



Delano S. Thomas.

for one year after his graduation, he began practice in Pittsburgh in 1904, at his present address in the Forbes building. Beginning as a stranger and without influence, Dr. Thomas has built up a remarkable wide practice in a comparatively short time. He now handles only surgical cases, except old patients, and the demands of this branch of the profession absorb his time.

Dr. Thomas organized and is treasurer of the Woodrow Coal Company, which is a corporation with mines at Ray Station. This company will not only be producers but will engage in the wholesale and retail coal business. Dr. Thomas supports the Republican party, but takes only a citizen's interest in politics. By way of relaxation from the duties of his profession he turns to hunting and motoring.

On April 16, 1908, Dr. Thomas married Jeanette Rowand, who died in 1920. Their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, is now in a private school.

DAVID GOLDNER—In 1912 after nine years spent in professional work in New York City, David Goldner, architect, located in the city of Pittsburgh, where he is well established in his profession, his skill and talents finding an abundant outlet in the planning and erection of the many new and handsome residences, and new public and commercial buildings of Pittsburgh.

David Goldner was born in Roumania, Europe, in 1876. He was educated in Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, and after completing his classical studies began study in the school of architecture connected with the University of Bucharest. In this picturesque city of Europe he continued in professional study and practice until 1903, being then a young man of twenty-seven, well equipped with both the learning of his profession and its practical application. In that year he came to the United States, locating in New York City, where he remained seven years, employed during that entire period with Palmer & Hornbostle, a prominent New York City firm of architects. There his talents and abilities found full recognition, but an advantageous offer being made him by Deuch & Yost, also a New York City firm of architects, Mr. Goldner accepted the offer and remained with this firm two years.

Severing his connection with Deuch & Yost in 1912, Mr. Goldner left New York and came to Pittsburgh, where he has since been engaged in architectural work for himself. His activities include the designing and preparing plans for residences, theaters, churches, business and office buildings and superintending their erection. He has been very successful and has to his credit many buildings of note. He has his offices in the Whitfield Building, Pittsburgh, East End.

During the period of war between the United States and Germany he was assigned to special duty in the intelligence division of the war department, his fluent command of six languages, Roumanian, German, French and English, etc., rendering him most valuable to that division. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of other Pittsburgh organizations, civic and patriotic. His home is at No. 500 North Highland street, Pittsburgh, East End. His success in his profession has been marked, but not surprising in view of the special advantages he enjoyed in his preparatory study and ex-

perience; and in his New York connection, where he brought the teaching of the Old World into practical demonstration in the New World and in Pittsburgh, where he has combined both to meet the needs of that great and growing city.

He has devoted much time to the study of acoustics and by long continued experiment has discovered a method of correction of sound in enclosed chambers, not by absorption, but by the proper direction of sound, which is proving valuable.

CHARLES FRANKLIN DICKEY, secretary and treasurer of the Johnston, Morehouse & Dickey Company, Incorporated, has spent the entire period of his business career in the same line of effort in which he is now engaged—mill and mine supplies. He is a son of Charles A. and Harriet A. Dickey, who have long been residents of Pittsburgh. Charles A. Dickey was for many years in the same line of business in this city as his son, but is now retired.

Charles Franklin Dickey was born in Pittsburgh, April 21, 1872. Beginning his education in the public schools of the city, he went through the grammar school course, then attended the Commercial College, of Pittsburgh, in preparation for the business career upon which he had been determined from boyhood. In 1887 he made his start in the capacity of errand boy with the firm of C. A. Turner, in general mine supplies. The boy was ambitious, and deeply interested in the business, besides being by nature adapted to work of this kind. He rose rapidly, and while with this firm filled every position, including travelling and city salesman. Upon severing his connection with C. A. Turner, Mr. Dickey became associated with H. L. Childs & Company, who also were in this same line of business. With them he remained for two years. With this excellent experience, in 1902 Mr. Dickey formed a partnership with Messrs. Johnston and Morehouse, and engaged in the business of general mine supplies. The young men were successful from the start, and rapidly built up a very considerable business. In 1907 they incorporated under the firm name of the Johnston, Morehouse & Dickey Company, Incorporated. This company is always in the forefront of progress, leading the van in their line. Besides their mercantile line, which includes every variety of mill supplies, they manufacture an excellent brand of brattice cloth. They do a very extensive business, handling trade from all over the United States.

Mr. Dickey is a member of Hailman Lodge, No. 351, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is a member of the Consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree. He finds his relaxation in various sports, and is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club.

THOMAS D. HARMAN—Since 1879, Thomas D. Harman has been associated with a Pittsburgh publishing interest that has come into position as the leading journal of its kind in the country, "The National Stockman and Farmer." Under different names, although always working toward the same end, this paper has for more than four decades been published in Pittsburgh, and its steady growth in circulation and influence has been the

direct result of the industry and wise management of Mr. Harman and his colleagues.

Thomas D. Harman was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, March 5, 1852, son of David and Elizabeth (Ilmer) Harman, his father a farmer of that district. After attending the public schools he entered Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pa., completing his education with a course in the National Normal School, Lebanon, Ohio. In 1879 he became associated with a new Pittsburgh journal, "The Drovers' Price Current," founded by J. W. Axtell, W. W. Rodehaver, and John R. Rush, principally for reporting to farmers and shippers the Pittsburgh live stock market. This has been Mr. Harman's leading interest to the present time. The "Pittsburgh Stockman," succeeded "The Drovers' Price Current," and still later the present name, "The National Stockman and Farmer," was assumed. Under Mr. Harman's direction there is maintained an organization whose work has been of inestimable value to agricultural and stock raising districts. Mr. Harman has filled numerous positions in the organization, has been constantly in sympathetic touch with all of its activities, and has taken a leading part in the developing movements that have given it its prominent place among specialized journals.

Outside his business activities Mr. Harman has found time to devote to the public welfare. He is a member of the executive committee of the "Voters' League," an organization that has done a vast amount of work for Pittsburgh civic betterment and has been a most wholesome influence in discouraging questionable politics and politicians. Mr. Harman is a member of the Masonic order, holding the Knights Templar degree, and is also affiliated with the Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member and has served as president of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, his terms of office having covered nearly half the period of the life of the organization. He is a member of the Highland Presbyterian Church. Love of his work and close application to its needs have been important factors in Mr. Harman's success, and he has brought the same earnest interest to all of his activities.

Mr. Harman married, Jan. 18, 1882, Frances Axtell, daughter of Philip and Eliza (Gibbons) Axtell. They are the parents of: Mary A., Elizabeth H., Frances B., Thomas D., John W., and Phillis A. Their residence is at No. 227 Shady avenue.

"NATIONAL STOCKMAN AND FARMER"—

In 1877 there first appeared at the old East Liberty stockyards, Pittsburgh, a four-page weekly paper which bore the name of "The Drovers' Price Current," under the date of May 3. The circumstances attending the establishment of this paper were these: John R. Rush, a live-stock dealer in the Pittsburgh stockyards, saw the need of a journal to report for farmers and shippers the Pittsburgh live stock markets. Two young printers, J. W. Axtell and W. W. Rodehaver, were persuaded to undertake its production, although neither was a practical stockman, and neither of them had been trained in agricultural journalism. Nevertheless they attempted the experiment, and the paper was launched with its subscription price at one dollar and a half a year. The paper soon made friends, and the reliability of its reports earned

the popular confidence. Gradually other features of value to the stockmen were added, and Mr. Axtell developed into a capable editor, although Mr. Rodehaver retired during the first year. The early officials were J. W. Axtell, J. R. Rush, P. Axtell, and T. D. Harman. As the departments of the paper increased in number and the variety of its information was extended, it was given a new name, "Pittsburgh Stockman," and when its growth made it even more than a live stock journal its present name was assumed to fit its circulation and its character. "The National Stockman and Farmer" met a pressing need in the districts it reached, and its absolute dependability and honesty came to be relied upon heavily by the farmers and stock-raisers. Meticulous care has always been observed in guarding its advertising columns, and from the first every subscriber has been guaranteed against loss through dishonesty or attempted swindle by any advertisement appearing in its pages. Rarely has any journal held and expressed more decided convictions, yet the integrity and honest purpose of its columns have never been questioned. It has disseminated widely new theories and methods of agriculture and animal-raising, and growing steadily into wider circles of usefulness it has carried along with it throughout forty-four years large numbers of its old friends. The first issue of the forty-first volume, in 1917, was made an anniversary number, and from all parts of the country came enthusiastic letters of congratulation and appreciation. "The National Stockman and Farmer," under its several names, has remained true to the best interests of its subscribers, and has set a splendid standard in technical journalism.

The first officers were J. W. Axtell, J. R. Rush, T. D. Harman, and P. Axtell, and in January, 1886, T. E. Orr joined the official family. The present officials of the Stockman-Farmer Publishing Company, owners of "The National Stockman and Farmer," are as follows: T. D. Harman, treasurer and general manager; E. S. Bayard, editor; M. C. Gilpin, assistant editor; N. E. Shaw, Ohio editor; G. H. Bedell, Pennsylvania and Eastern editor; associate editors: Alva Agee, L. W. Lighty, Harry A. Caton, R. A. Hayne, W. J. Wright, H. H. Hayner, R. U. Blasingame, R. L. Watts, Hepsy Neff, W. D. Zinn, H. W. Jackson. The headquarters of the company are at No. 110 Shady avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLINTON ALLEN HUNT—Various branches of steel construction work in Pennsylvania and Tennessee have claimed Mr. Hunt in his more than thirty years of business activity, and as president and general manager of the Memphis Steel Construction Company he holds prominent and responsible place in this industry. An important part of his business life had been spent in Pittsburgh, where a share of his education was obtained, and where he entered active life. Mr. Hunt is a son of Ethan Allen and Sarah J. (Meeker) Hunt, his father a well-known farmer of Ohio county, Ind.

Clinton Allen Hunt was born on Island Farm at Rising Sun, Ohio county, Ind., Dec. 14, 1870. In early youth he attended the public schools of his birthplace, and was later a student in the Pittsburgh High School, whence he was graduated in the class of 1889. His business career began at once in the capacity of clerk with



A. H. Hunt

the Shiffler Bridge Company of Pittsburgh. This company was acquired by the American Bridge Company, and in 1900 Mr. Hunt went to Philadelphia and was associated with the purchasing department of the latter company. He remained in Philadelphia until 1903, and profited largely by the experience that was to be readily obtained in this department of a corporation of the magnitude of the American Bridge Company. His next connection was with the Worth Brothers Company, and in their organization he became district sales manager at Cincinnati, Ohio, remaining in charge of this territory until Jan. 1, 1909. Mr. Hunt was the prime mover and organizer of the Memphis Steel Construction Company, whose plant and general offices were at Memphis, Tenn. He immediately became its vice-president and general manager, with a considerable financial interest in the concern and a heavy share of responsibility of executive position devolving upon him, and in 1911 he became president of the company. The business offices of the Memphis Steel Construction Company removed to Pittsburgh in 1915, and the plant was located at Greensburg, Pa. The removal of the plant was in itself a considerable undertaking, involving great labor and offering difficult problems. Their specialty is the manufacture and erection of structural steel and steel tanks, and the company is known among the foremost concerns of this nature in a region that is the home of the leading organizations engaged in steel work. Mr. Hunt has made the company his sole interest and has devoted himself with untiring enthusiasm and industry to its upbuilding and the maintenance of its position of leadership in the industry. Steel manufacture and construction has been the principal study and work of his life, and his high standing in the steel trade is the reward of years of earnest effort. He is a member of the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hunt has entered into social life to some extent, and is a member of the Greensburg Country Club, the Union Club of Pittsburgh, the Rotary Club of Greensburg, and the Old Colony Club of New York City. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, holding membership in Rising Sun Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rising Sun, Ind. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of Greensburg.

Mr. Hunt married, in Pittsburgh, Sept. 8, 1896, Flora Sugden, daughter of Edmonds J. and Catherine Sugden. They are the parents of Edmonds E., born Aug. 1, 1897, now purchasing agent of the Memphis Steel Construction Company; and Stanley A., born July 17, 1906.

HARRY DIAMOND—His professional talents impressed into the city service in the legal department of the municipal government, Mr. Diamond has been prominently associated with public affairs for many years. He is high in the councils of the Republican party, and has made large contributions to the success of the party in Local, State, and National campaigns. Mr. Diamond is a native son of Pittsburgh, his parents, Jacob and Pauline Diamond, of this city. Jacob Diamond located in Pittsburgh in the spring of 1862, engaging in the optical business, which has been continued to the present.

Harry Diamond was born in Pittsburgh, May 7, 1876.

He was graduated from the academic and commercial department of Central High School and later from the Pittsburgh Law School, receiving his degree in the first class to graduate from the legal department of that institution in June, 1897. On September 18, of the same year, he was admitted to practice at the Allegheny county bar, and also gained admission to all State and Federal courts. For many years he was associated with former district and city attorney, Clarence Burleigh, his preceptor. Mr. Diamond was assistant city solicitor throughout the term of William A. Magee as mayor, 1909-1914, and holds the same office under Mayor Babcock. Mr. Diamond drew the traffic regulations ordinance for the city of Pittsburgh, a piece of legislation that met satisfactorily a pressing need, and he has been connected with legal business involving city interests in many important cases. He is in charge of litigation for the city centering about the water rates, involving charges for water service for 1918, 1919, and 1920, which have been attacked as excessive. Directly and indirectly millions of dollars of city's funds are concerned, and among the legal profession the case is regarded as one of the most important and far-reaching in which Pittsburgh has ever been engaged.

Mr. Diamond is a stalwart Republican, and has held most responsible positions in Local, State and National campaigns. During the first Taft campaign for president he was placed in charge of the meetings and speakers committee, and he has had charge of similar work in practically every campaign since that time. He was also a member of the Special Advisory Committee which managed the campaigns for Mayor Magee and Mayor Babcock. His loyalty and devotion to his party have been tested in strenuous and unremitting labor, and the organization and the city-at-large have profited by his able discharge of his duties. Mr. Diamond is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Royal Arcanum.

He married, Feb. 6, 1901, Beulah Cohn, and they have three children: Helen, Evelyn, and Stephanie.

CHARLES WOODRUFF SCOVEL—Broadly representative of progressive American citizenship, his interests well balanced between business and the arts, Charles Woodruff Scovel holds a position of significance in Pittsburgh.

The Scovel family is of English descent, John Scovel and his cousin, Arthur Scovel, coming to the United States from England about 1636, and landing in Boston, Mass. The family remained for several generations in New England, the first of this branch of the family to press westward being Sylvester Scovel, D. D., son of a soldier of the Revolution, and grandfather of Charles W. Scovel, whose name heads this review. Rev. Dr. Sylvester Scovel went out to what was in his day the far western frontier, in the Ohio river valley, where he established many churches, as one of the first secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. He had become president of Hanover College, Indiana, not long before his untimely death at the age of fifty-one. He married Hannah Matlack, of Woodbury, N. J., who was connected with the Kennedy family, well known in Philadelphia, and she left a beautiful home to share with

him the dangers of pioneer existence. She survived him for many years, passing away in 1895, at the age of ninety-one years.

Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel, D. D., their son, and father of Charles W. Scovel, was born in Hamilton, Ohio, and educated at Hanover College and New Albany Theological Seminary. Following his father's example, he chose the ministry as his life work, and his first charge was in New Albany, Ind., where he preached for about two years. Thereafter he preached in Springfield, Ohio, for about five years, and later entered upon the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh, which he served for a period of eighteen years. Here he early won a secure place in the hearts of the people, and was esteemed by those of every faith and creed. During his residence here he bore an active part in every good work, both religious and civic. He served as trustee of the Western Theological Seminary, the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), and of the Pennsylvania College for Women, of which he was one of the founders. He was the first president of the Art Society in 1873, and was also president of the May Festival Association, and a director of the School of Design. His standing as a divine was one of more than usual eminence, and he many times sat in religious conventions as a delegate, both in this country and abroad. Dr. Scovel left Pittsburgh in 1883 to accept the presidency of Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio, with which institution he remained until his death in 1910, just before his seventy-fifth birthday. His last decade was largely devoted to the cause of world peace, as a vice-president of the American Peace Society. He was for many years president of the National Reform Association and crowned that activity by presiding at the first triennial World's Conference on Christian Citizenship, at Philadelphia, during the last fortnight of his life.

Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel married Caroline Woodruff, daughter of Charles Woodruff, a leading merchant of New Albany, Ind., and a trustee of the Theological Seminary. They were the parents of five children: Minor; Charles Woodruff, of whom extended mention follows; Amy, who became the wife of Walter J. Mullins, of Wooster, Ohio; Sylvester H.; and Elizabeth D., wife of Robert S. Barnett, of Lafayette, La.

Charles Woodruff Scovel was born in Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 16, 1862, and has lived in Pittsburgh since his third year. He was graduated from the Pittsburgh Central High School in the class of 1880. Immediately thereafter he entered the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), and upon his graduation in 1883 was valedictorian of the class, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then, and three years later his Master's degree. He studied law at Columbia Law School, New York City, and at the University of Berlin, Germany, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar. For nearly eleven years Mr. Scovel engaged in the general practice of law in this city. For three successive terms, from 1895 until 1897, inclusive, he served the Allegheny County Bar Association in the office of secretary.

In 1897, intending later to make a specialty of insurance law, Mr. Scovel entered the field of life insurance, but after getting an inside view of that great

social and economic institution decided that his life work lay right there. As active manager he built up a large agency for the Provident Savings Life, and after that company merged with another he became, in 1912, and still is (1922), associate general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life, a connection leaving him free to devote much of his time to study and research work, writing and speaking.

He was president of the Pittsburgh Life Underwriters Association for two terms, 1901-03, and was president of the National Association of Life Underwriters for 1905-06, during which term he projected and established the official organ, "Life Association News," extended the movement into Canada, and secured President Roosevelt's invitation for the life agents' organization to send delegates to the historic Chicago Conference of Governors, Attorneys General, and Insurance Commissioners, called to recommend uniform insurance laws for all the states. As a delegate there and in appearing before legislative committees and other public authorities during that epoch-making year for life insurance, Mr. Scovel's legal knowledge and experience stood him and the cause in good stead. For the National Association he drafted a new constitution (1908) adding an executive council to handle its greatly increased activities, wrote its history (first edition, 1913), drew up its Chart of Ethics (1918), and has contributed numerous addresses at the annual conventions, articles in the "News," and a number of widely circulated pamphlets, etc.

In 1913-14, Mr. Scovel was called on by the Syracuse Life Underwriters Association to give the series of five lectures constituting the life insurance course at the University of Syracuse, and the following year he began the annual series of eight similar lectures given in the name of the Pittsburgh Association at the University of Pittsburgh. Other important addresses have been those before the American Life Convention (Dallas, 1914), National Association of Insurance Agents (fire and casualty; Boston, 1915), World's Insurance Congress (San Francisco, 1915), the first half dozen One-Day Congresses arranged by local associations (1920), and the first chain of over fifty such congresses arranged by the national body in 1921. The latter involved almost continuous travel for more than three months, covering 17,000 miles and speaking to over 25,000 people.

Mr. Scovel's recreation and side lines have been in the domain of music and art. For nearly twenty years he played the organ in leading Pittsburgh churches, and for ten years was musical editor of "The Dispatch." He was the projector and organizer of the Pittsburgh Orchestra in 1895, and personally raised the original three years' guarantee fund for this organization. He induced Frederic Archer to come to Pittsburgh at that time as conductor of the orchestra, and as organist and director of music at Carnegie Hall. It was through Mr. Scovel's efforts that the latter position was made attractive to this celebrated organist and musician, and that Pittsburgh's semi-weekly free organ recitals were made, as they still are, the leading institution of the kind in the world. The Karl Merz Musical Library, the first books provided for the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, was purchased by funds solicited by Mr. Scovel



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for that purpose. The Art Society also owes much to Mr. Scovel's activity as its secretary for a period of three years, and for six years as director. He is a member of the legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, and as such was appointed, in 1893, to membership on the advisory board of the World's Fair Congress of College Fraternities. He served as president of the Alumni associations of the Pittsburgh Central High School and the college department of the University of Pittsburgh, and in 1897 he was elected first president of the General Alumni Association of the University, and was also at that time made secretary of the board of trustees. He is a member of the University Club, the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, and the Economic Club.

Mr. Scovel married Sara Wilson Butler, daughter of John Williamson and Sarah Greer (Wilson) Butler, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Sylvester, educated in the Pittsburgh Central High School, Bordentown Military Academy, and the Universities of Wooster and Pittsburgh, being graduated from the latter in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; married Mary Meeks, of Pittsburgh, their two children being Mary L. and Sara B. 2. Sarah W., educated in the public schools, the Pennsylvania College for Women, and Washington (D. C.) Seminary; she became the wife of Joseph H. Kelley, and has one son, Woodruff Scovel. 3. Carolyn W., educated in the public schools and Miss Shaw's Private School; the wife of Eugene Adams McKelvey, and has two children, James and Sally Scovel. 4. Charles W., Jr., who, after reaching the junior class in the University of Pittsburgh, was appointed to the United States Military Academy, West Point, in 1921.

DR. WILLIAM M. BEACH—With wide experience through both his private and institutional practice, Dr. Beach, of Pittsburgh, now stands among the leaders of the medical profession. Dr. Beach was born in Stoneboro, Pa., Sept. 15, 1859, a son of Oliver and Ann (Mulholland) Beach. His father was a farmer and blacksmith at Stoneboro, Mercer county, Pa., and served as postmaster at Kilgore, in the same county. He was a member of the School Board for many years, and was an elder in the Presbyterian church.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native town, Dr. Beach then took a course at the State Normal School. Thereafter he was graduated in the class of 1882, from Waynesburg College, and after finishing his studies taught in the Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Mo., for five years. He then entered Jefferson Medical College, and was graduated in the class of 1889. Establishing in Pittsburgh the same year, he began the general practice of medicine, and developed a wide practice, eventually specializing in intestinal troubles, and is now considered an authority in this branch of medicine.

Dr. Beach has long been active in institutional work, and deeply interested in forwarding medical progress in this field. In 1893, with Dr. Louis J. Lysle, Dr. Beach established a private hospital, which later grew into the Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh, which he was instrumental in organizing in 1895, and he remained with that institution as surgeon until 1914. For a number of years he was on the surgical staff of the South

Side Hospital, and is now doing his work in St. John's General Hospital.

Dr. Beach was one of the organizers of the American Proctologic Society, and for a number of years served as its secretary, becoming president of the organization in 1904, and in 1919 was chairman of the section on gastro-enterology and proctology in the American Medical Association. He is the author of many monographs on the subject of intestinal diseases and of a number of chapters in Cooke's work, "Intestinal Surgery." He is a lecturer of considerable ability, and is frequently called for that purpose before State and County Medical societies. From 1893 until 1897 he served as a United States examining surgeon for pensions, and during that time, about the same period, served as lieutenant and assistant surgeon in the old 18th Regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Fraternally Dr. Beach holds membership in Lodge No. 525, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a life member of the American Republican Club, an active member of the Union Club, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, North Side, and is also a member of the session.

On June 28, 1882, Dr. Beach married Lucy Lozier Miller, daughter of the late president A. B. Miller, of Waynesburg College.

ARNOLD F. MILLER—Back of the building trades, which form so large a part of the business activity of Pittsburgh, stand the dealers and contractors in builders' hardware and roofing materials, and in this group the A. P. Miller Company is a leading concern. Arnold F. Miller, president of this company, and son of its founder, is the moving spirit in its present success.

A. P. Miller, father of Arnold F. Miller, was born in Pittsburgh, in 1860, and died in 1919. He founded the business which is being carried on by his sons, in 1882, on the same street where it is now located. Shortly prior to his death, he retired from all business activity. He married Mary E. Redmond, whose family had been for generations in the manufacture of glass, one of the oldest families in this line of business in the Pittsburgh district. A. P. and Mary E. (Redmond) Miller were the parents of five sons: Arnold F., of further mention; Arthur G., a successful attorney in Virginia; Albert W., of the A. P. Miller Company; Norman C., a physician at Pittsburgh; and Robert F., who is engaged in the automobile supply business in Pittsburgh.

Arnold F. Miller, son of A. P. and Mary E. (Redmond) Miller, was born June 12, 1885. He received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, completed the high school course, and was graduated in the class of 1903. He then became associated with his father in business. The interests of the A. P. Miller Company cover all kinds of builders' hardware and roofing supplies. The business, which was founded by the father when he was twenty-two years of age, has become an important factor in the construction affairs of the day. The elder Mr. Miller retained the management of the business for twenty-five years, and for more than ten years thereafter was actively interested in it. In 1907 Arnold F. Miller took over the management of the concern, and in the next few years made many im-

provements in the plant and materially developed the business. He built a four story brick building, forty by one hundred and twenty-five feet in area, and equipped it in the most modern way. In 1917 the business was incorporated, Arnold F. Miller being president and treasurer, and Albert W. Miller, secretary. The concern now employs sixty hands, and handles an extensive trade.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Builders' Exchange of Pittsburgh, the Slate and Tile Roofers' Association, and the Sheet Metal Contractors' Association. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Miller is a member of the Union Club, also of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and, being unmarried, lives at the latter club. He is a member of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Albert W. Miller, brother of Arnold F. Miller, and secretary of the A. P. Miller Company, entered the Federal service, April 16, 1917, at the call of the President, as a second lieutenant, Machine Gun Company, Eighteenth Regiment, of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, having returned a few months before from Federal duty on the Mexican border, where he had been aide-de-camp to General Albert J. Logan. He went on duty as recruiting officer in Northwestern Pennsylvania and served as such until August, 1917, when the Eighteenth Regiment was mobilized and sent to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., for intensive training. He remained there until April 25, 1918, when he was sent in advance of the division to a special machine gun school in France, near Langres. Graduating from the machine gun school, he joined the Eighteenth Regiment, now the 111th United States Infantry, who were marching into the front line at Chateau Thierry. He went into action on the Paris Aqueduct at Chateau Thierry and fought with the regiment as first lieutenant, having been promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant while on duty as recruiting officer, July 6, 1917, as per special orders of the War Department, No. 170, Headquarters, Eastern Department, Governor's Island, New York. He was first wounded, Aug. 10, 1918, at Fismettes, on the Vesle river, and badly gassed August 26, of the same year; was in the hospital from Aug. 26, 1918, until discharged, Aug. 31, 1919, at the United States General Hospital, No. 30, Plattsburgh, New York, having been in seven hospitals in France and three in the United States. He was discharged with fifty per cent. disability from the effects of wounds and poison from German gas. Lieutenant Miller saw active service while on the firing line as first lieutenant of Machine Gun Company, One Hundred and Eleventh United States Infantry, in the following actions: Chateau-Thierry Sector, July 7 to 14, 1918; Champagne-Marne Sector Offensive, July 15 to 18, inclusive; Aisne-Marne, July 18 to August 7, inclusive; Fismettes, August 7 until wounded and gassed in action, Aug. 26, 1918.

CLARENCE STURGEON COCHRAN—As one of the leading attorneys of Western Pennsylvania, Mr. Cochran is widely known. He was born in Newark, Ohio, June 23, 1870, a son of William N. and Mary Frances (Sturgeon) Cochran. His father was a prominent attorney of Coshocton, Ohio, who had business interests in Pittsburgh, and who died May 23, 1883.

At the age of five years, Mr. Cochran came to Pittsburgh with his parents, and first attended the Highland Grammar School, now known as the Peabody High School. After graduating at Ohio Wesleyan Preparatory School, he attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, 1888-1891. His first employment was with the Armstrong Cork Company, of Pittsburgh, where he remained from 1891 until 1894, inclusive. During this time he began the study of law with the law firm of Lazear & Orr. Admitted to the bar in June of 1896, Mr. Cochran was associated with the law firm of Chantler, McGill & Cunningham until 1901. Since that year he has practiced alone, and has specialized in corporation law and in the organization of hydro-electric power and other corporations. Mr. Cochran is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association. Fraternally he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, being a member of George W. Guthrie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and his college fraternity is the Beta Theta Pi. Mr. Cochran's choice of recreative interests includes travel, literature and horticulture.

On March 6, 1901, Mr. Cochran married Annie Boisol Edeburn, of Pittsburgh, a daughter of the late William A. and Rachel L. Edeburn, and they are the parents of four children, of whom three are now living: William Edeburn, Donald Sturgeon and Jean Frances Cochran. A daughter, Dorothy Edeburn Cochran, is deceased.

CHARLES McKNIGHT—Among those who came to this country from the North of Ireland, bringing with them characteristic thrift, energy, and moral worth, were the progenitors of the American family of McKnight. Among the very early settlers in the State of Pennsylvania, the name from early times has been associated with the development of Western Pennsylvania, and from that good old Scotch-Irish stock have come many individuals of ability and worth, enriching the life of their community and contributing to the economic prosperity of the Nation. Of all these worthy descendants few have made for themselves a larger name than has Charles McKnight, the journalist and author. His father, William McKnight, was one of the earliest merchants of Pittsburgh, and he left behind him an honorable record as a successful merchant and an esteemed citizen. He married Katherine McClurg, daughter of Alexander McClurg, and they became the parents of eight sons: William, Joseph, James, Henry, George, Robert, Charles and Edward.

Charles McKnight, son of William and Katherine (McClurg) McKnight, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 4, 1826. After graduating from Princeton University, he studied law for a short time and then spent two years abroad. Returning, he went into the iron business with one of his brothers, but his talents and his inclinations led strongly in another direction. After sticking at the iron business for a short time, he yielded to his natural bent and became editor and proprietor of "The Chronicle," an evening paper which he soon made flourishing and prosperous. But the Civil War came and with it the inevitable changes, dislocations, and fluctuations of business depression. At the time of the capture of Richmond, Mr. McKnight sold his interests in "The Chronicle" and for a number of years pub-

lished the "Illustrated People's Monthly," later being connected with the "Press" and with the "Evening News" of Philadelphia, in all of which associations he proved himself capable and talented.

In addition to his work as editor and publisher, he found time for writing and became an author of repute. "Old Fort Duquesne," written for the journal which he was publishing at the time, and appearing in 1873, won for him a reputation both in this country and abroad. It was issued in Germany by Baron Bernhard Tauchnitz, the famous Leipzig publisher, and brought out the following fall by Warne & Company, of London. Mr. McKnight also wrote the historical romance entitled, "Simon Girty," and was the author of that collection of local history known as "Our Western Border" and of several historical novels published serially.

Mr. McKnight married, in 1857, Jeanie Baird, daughter of Judge Thomas H. and Nancy (McCulloch) Baird, of Washington county, Pa., and they became the parents of: Thomas Harlan Baird, a sketch of whom follows; Charles; Mary Baird, who married Edward O. Robinson; Eliza; and Francis Herron. Mrs. Charles McKnight was born Jan. 12, 1834, and died Dec. 1, 1897. The death of Charles McKnight occurred Jan. 22, 1881.

THOMAS HARLAN BAIRD MCKNIGHT—The worthy Scotch-Irish pioneer settlers, who were the ancestors of the McKnights and who have had an active part in the building of Western Pennsylvania, have a worthy descendant in the person of Thomas H. B. McKnight, son of the author and journalist, Charles McKnight. In many and widely diverse ways the family has contributed to the life of the Nation.

Thomas Harlan Baird McKnight, son of the late Charles and Jeanie (Baird) McKnight, was born Nov. 15, 1859, in Pittsburgh, Pa. He attended various private schools, and in 1873 entered the preparatory department of the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh). Full of energy and with a strong administrative and executive bent, however, he felt that it was out in the world of affairs rather than in the halls of learning that his abilities could find scope and training. He had the courage of his convictions, and on May 31, 1877, he made his start by becoming a messenger in the office of William Thaw, second vice-president, in charge of finances, and of W. W. Barnes, treasurer of the Pennsylvania Company, operating the Western Lines owned and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. These officials had jurisdiction within their sphere over the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, and thus it was that young McKnight took his first step in the mastery of the field in which he was later to hold a high position.

With steady purpose, and with thrift and energy worthy of his canny ancestry, he utilized even his work as messenger in the acquisition of first hand knowledge of the administration of affairs in an important department of a great organization. Steadily he enlarged his knowledge and increased his skill, and steadily step by step he rose. Ability, integrity, and hard work brought their reward, and the day came when the one-time

messenger boy in the office of the second vice-president and treasurer of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, was made treasurer. On May 1, 1921, that appointment came to him, and since that time the important responsibilities of that office have been scrupulously and efficiently met by Mr. McKnight.

In addition to meeting the exacting demands of his responsible position, Mr. McKnight finds time for various other activities and interests, serving as trustee of the Dollar Savings Bank, as director of the Peoples' Savings and Trust Company, as director of the Western National Bank, of Pittsburgh, and treasurer and trustee of the University of Pittsburgh.

Mr. McKnight married, April 17, 1900, Martha Harding Bakewell, daughter of Benjamin and Ellen Frances (Boardman) Bakewell, and they are the parents of two children: Thomas Harlan and Leila Laughlin. The home of Mr. and Mrs. McKnight is in Sewickley, Pa.

DR. WILLIAM ALEXANDER CAVEN, M. D.—In great centers of population the need of the people is the criterion of opportunity. Dr. William Alexander Caven, M. D., of Pittsburgh, Pa., has built a broad and permanent success on the devoted and skillful meeting of the needs of the people. With splendid preparation for his chosen career, the profession of medicine, he has turned his attention to the needs of the thousands of workers whose lives and health are more or less gravely endangered by their struggle for the simplest necessities of life. In ministering to their needs he has won success, and is now known as one of the leading specialists in industrial practice in the State of Pennsylvania. Dr. Caven's ancestry reaches back to early Colonial times, through many generations of men who were noted in one field or another of useful activity.

Eli K. Caven, father of Dr. William A. Caven, was a prosperous farmer of Westmoreland county, Pa., a man of high principles, and that breadth of culture won only by a mind open to the motives and impulses as well as the facts of life. He gave his children the best opportunities that he could secure for their preparation for the battle of life. He married Mary Campbell. He is now deceased, but his wife still survives him, residing in Ligonier, Pa.

Dr. William Alexander Caven, M. D. was born in Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., Oct. 28, 1873, on the homestead farm. Receiving his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood, he thereafter entered the Allegheny Classical Institute, taking the regular classical course, and was graduated in 1893. Then he took up the preparation for his chosen life work. Entering the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, he was graduated from the medical department in the class of 1897, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During this course Dr. Caven was an honor student, and through the final year of the course was an interne in the Pittsburgh Maternity Hospital. He also did various kinds of work during his college course, not from necessity but because he sought the independence gained thereby. During vacations he worked on the street railway, and during the school year in the College Dispensary.

For fifteen months following his graduation, Dr. Caven served in the South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh, then entered upon the practice of medicine in this city. He early took a prominent position among the medical practitioners of this section, and as his practice grew he became deeply interested in the problem of health and safety for the thousands of workers in the great industries of the city. He is now one of the most prominent of the industrial physicians and surgeons of Pennsylvania. He is surgeon-in-charge of the A. M. Beyers Company's Hospital, which he organized, this company employing more than 2,000 hands. He also organized the hospital of the Carbon Steel Company, who employ 2,200 hands, and is surgeon-in-charge there. He holds the same office in the joint hospital of the Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt Company and the Duff Manufacturing Company, involving the welfare of 2,200 hands. He also has charge of the Conservation Court and Probate Court work of all the above industrial concerns.

In addition to this, Dr. Caven does practically all the work for twenty-four large casualty companies who have their headquarters in Pittsburgh, and also for the two large taxicab companies, and for the Pittsburgh Street Railway Company. Indeed, Dr. Caven is a very busy man, and has many assistants under his immediate direction. During the World War, Dr. Caven volunteered his services to the United States Government, and was commissioned captain in September, 1918. The armistice was signed, however, before he received an assignment to duty. Dr. Caven is now on the surgical staff of St. John's Hospital, Pittsburgh, and was theretofore assistant surgeon on the staff of the South Side Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. He is a member of the Independent Order of Physicians and Surgeons of America, of the National Safety Council, and of the Order of Independent Americans. He holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, being a member of — Lodge, No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Chapter, No. 268, Royal Arch Masons; Duquesne Council, No. 92, Royal and Select Masters; — Commandery, Knights Templar; and —

Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member, and ex-chancellor, of the Knights of Pythias, and is commander of his lodge. In the little leisure that Dr. Caven allows himself he turns to the relaxation of out-of-door interests, spending his vacations at the sea shore, or among the Canadian lakes.

On Feb. 27, 1900, Dr. Caven married Margaret E. Wireback, of Clarion county, Pa. Mrs. Caven is a graduate of the State Normal School, and has assisted Dr. Caven in the collection of his very large library.

Dr. Caven's family is elsewhere prominently represented in the medical profession. His brother, Alva H. Caven, is a very successful physician and surgeon of Youngwood, Westmoreland county, Pa. A brother-in-law, the late Dr. Frank Mackelvain, was one of the most eminent physicians of Denver, Colo. An uncle,

also, was a physician. Mrs. Caven is also from a family of physicians. Her father, Dr. J. J. Wireback, is a prominent physician of Clarion county, Pa., and her brother and an uncle are also practicing physicians in the same county.

CHARLES HENRY ALLEN—To those men of fine minds, dexterous hands, and infinite patience, who invent and fashion the instruments and devices by means of which the powers of nature are harnessed and made to serve the human race and by means of which the efficiency of human energy is increased and multiplied, the world owes a debt which can only be paid by wise use of those beneficent gifts of genius, and by grateful acknowledgement of the service rendered.

Such a debt is due Charles Henry Allen, maker and inventor of mechanical instruments and devices. How many lives owe their continued existence to the fact that the surgeon's instrument was adapted to its work and skillfully fashioned can never be known. How many scientific discoveries at which the world has marveled were made possible by the equally marvelous efficiency of the instruments of experiment can never be estimated. That work which, an achievement in itself, renders possible a still greater achievement is of priceless value, and such is the work of the inventor and maker of mechanical instruments and devices.

Charles Henry Allen, son of Samuel and Agnes Allen, was born in Dansville, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1870. He received a practical education in the grammar and high schools of his native city, but at the early age of eleven years began to learn the trade of watchmaker in some of the foremost factories of the world, specializing not only in the construction of fine watches but in the making of watch tools and of other instruments requiring great delicacy and precision. He also had the benefit of contact with some of the best minds in the field of expert and scientific mechanics, working with many of them, and becoming expert in the making of scientific tools and instruments as well as in the building of the finest watches. At the age of twenty-two years he built a stationary steam engine, probably the smallest in the world, perfect in every detail, consisting of 162 parts, a working model small enough to be placed inside of a thimble. For eighteen years he followed his trade, working in various factories, and in 1899, when he came to Pennsylvania, located at Turtle Creek, and there established a watchmaking and experimental plant. In the course of his work there he made the first Kleber telegraph instrument, besides doing a vast amount of other constructive mechanical work. In 1914, he came to Pittsburgh, transferring his business headquarters to this city, where he carries on general engineering and experimental work. At present (1921) he is specializing in radium equipment and in other scientific instruments. In fact, he is to-day one of the greatest experts in his line in the United States. Many of the instruments used by the medical profession are made in his factory, as well as scientific instruments of many other kinds. Mr. Allen's entire life has been one of study and experimentation, and many mechanical devices, the ben-



Chas. H. Allen

ent of which the world is receiving, owe their existence to his tireless energy.

Sometimes Mr. Allen's dexterity and skill find expression in some lighter work, in some ingenious device worked out for the simple pleasure of showing that it can be done—as a pastime of genius. Among many other things, he is now working upon a time-keeping device planned to take the place of a watch. Some time ago, just to show what patience, skill, steady nerves, and excellent eyesight can accomplish, he engraved on the head of a pin the full alphabet, the figures from one to nine, his own initials, and the date. Then he drilled a hole through the body of the pin.

Not only has Mr. Allen given to the world the benefit of his scientific knowledge and of his skill in the form of invention and manufacture of mechanical instruments and devices, but he has always been ready to assist others toward the goal which he himself has reached. During the coming year, he is planning to instruct a class of young men, giving them the benefit of his scientific knowledge and of his skill in the application of that knowledge to practical mechanics, and giving them, free of charge, the use of his factory machinery and tools, to encourage them in the making of scientific tools, instruments, and devices.

Mr. Allen has always been interested in the out-of-door world, and in his younger days was an expert hunter and trapper. At the present time (1922) he greatly enjoys long tramps and spends his vacations in the open.

In 1896, Mr. Allen married Minnie Burns, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Parks) Burns, of Johnstown, N. Y., and they have six children: Ross C., Robert B., Grace B., Ruth B., Jean B., and Charles B.

HENRY LEE MASON—The records of Henry Lee Mason and Henry Lee Mason, Jr. form an integral part of the history of Pittsburgh in their association with one of the old institutions of the city. Henry Lee Mason, the father, was born in Pittsburgh, March 1, 1838, son of Washington and Sarah Ann (Weldin) Mason. Washington Mason was a steamboat builder, capable and energetic in business, and prominent among the men of his day.

Henry Lee Mason attended Veeder's School in Pittsburgh and Travelli's School at Sewickley, and in 1852, and then, a boy of fourteen, went to work in the book store and stationery establishment of his uncle, J. R. Weldin, on Wood street. Here he worked with untiring energy and painstaking ability, thoroughly mastering every detail of the business and rising step by step until he became half-owner of the establishment. Upon the death of his uncle, in 1872, he purchased the remaining interest and became sole proprietor. He developed it into a highly prosperous and successful institution, distinctive in its field. Politically Mr. Mason was a Republican, and though he never sought office he served for many years on various school boards where his broad experience and rare judgment were of great service. He was a trustee of St. Margaret Memorial Hospital, a member of the board of managers of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, and of the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary. For forty-nine years he served as vestryman

of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death was junior warden.

On Oct. 9, 1862, he married Myra Jane McLaughlin, daughter of John Young and Anna Myra (Hardwick) McLaughlin, and they became the parents of four children: Weldin Swope, died Dec. 24, 1890; Henry Lee, Jr., of whom further; Myra Edith, died in infancy; and Helen Bowman, who became the wife of George Reed. Henry Lee Mason died March 14, 1912.

HENRY LEE MASON, JR. was born Sept. 16, 1868, in Pittsburgh. He was educated in public and private schools, at Shady Side Academy, and at Princeton University, and began his business career as assistant bookkeeper in the book and stationery store of J. R. Weldin & Company, a business of which his father was then the sole proprietor. His upward course in the business was similar to that of his father, and he developed a special interest in the steel and copper plate engraving department. While giving close attention to all parts of the business, he devoted special time and thought to this department which so attracted him, appreciably increasing its efficiency and the scope of its work. From his initial position as assistant bookkeeper, undertaken in 1890, he has steadily risen to the presidency, in which executive capacity he is quietly and ably maintaining the standards set by his granduncle and by his honored father. In 1913, Mr. Mason purchased the business from the estate of his father and incorporated it, and in the spring of 1914 the retail department was moved into handsome new quarters on Wood street, and the jobbing portion of the business discontinued.

Politically, Mr. Mason is a Republican. He is connected with numerous benevolent and philanthropic institutions of the city, and takes an active interest in all enterprises of progress and improvement. He is a director of the Union National Bank, of Pittsburgh, the Lockhart Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, and of the Tri-State Telephone and Telegraph Company of St. Paul, Minn. He is president of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society; director of the Western Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the chairman of the executive committee of the Allegheny General Hospital; vice-president of the Kingsley Association, and of the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary. Mr. Mason is a member of the Duquesne, Union, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Country, and Pittsburgh Golf clubs, and is president of the Automobile Club of Pittsburgh. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is senior warden.

Mr. Mason married, June 25, 1895, Martha Frew Lockhart, daughter of the late Charles and Jane (Walker) Lockhart. Mrs. Mason is a graduate of the Pennsylvania College for Women, and a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church. She has always taken an active part in community and welfare work, giving largely of time, means and interest. She is a member of the Twentieth Century, the Pittsburgh Golf, and the Allegheny Country clubs. The city residence of Mr. and Mrs. Mason is the old Lockhart residence on North Highland avenue, East End, and their summer home is located on Sewickley Heights.

JOHN MILTON LUTHER, M. D.—Among the prominent young surgeons of Pittsburgh who have met with marked success in the practice of their profession, is Dr. John Milton Luther, a member of an old and well known family of Western Pennsylvania.

David Johnston Luther, great-grandfather of Dr. John M. Luther, was an early settler in Western Pennsylvania, having located in Westmoreland county at an early date, where he followed farming until his death. He married Sarah Cochrane Mencher, and they were the parents of the following children: John, died in infancy; Sarah, married ——— Love; James, of whom further; Agnes, married ——— Halierty; Isabel, died in young womanhood; Hannah, married ——— Huston; Jane, married ——— Bennett; Finley; George, died in boyhood. The Luther family were members of the Presbyterian church, and took a prominent part in local church affairs.

James Luther, son of David Johnston and Sarah Cochrane (Mencher) Luther, was born in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa. He was reared on his father's farm and also became a farmer, having cleared fifty acres of land upon which he built a cabin. He married Nancy Worthington, a native of Kentucky, and reared a family of thirteen children, of whom Joseph Garver was one.

Joseph Garver Luther, son of James and Nancy (Worthington) Luther, was born in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., Feb. 3, 1841. He received his education in the public schools of his native county and also a select school which he attended for two terms. In 1859 he commenced to learn the carpenter trade, and worked as journeyman for ten years before going into business for himself, which he continued for forty years. In 1879 he built a planing mill, and in 1884 a flouring mill, operating the latter for ten years, when he sold it and bought a farm. In connection with his farming he made a specialty of stock raising.

During the Civil War, Mr. Luther served nine months in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and three years in Company D, Fifth Heavy Artillery. He was first lieutenant and was also commissioned a captain before the close of the war. For five months Mr. Luther was a prisoner in Libby Prison. In the Grand Army of the Republic he held the office of commander for many years. Always taking a keen interest in public and civic affairs, Mr. Luther served as a school director in Fairfield township for fifteen years, and was justice of the peace in the same township for nineteen years. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the American Order of Mechanics.

On April 13, 1869, at West Fairfield, Pa., Mr. Luther married Alice Mary Peoples, born Feb. 22, 1852, daughter of William and Margaret (Hill) Peoples. His father-in-law, William Peoples, was a merchant and postmaster in West Fairfield for forty years, and also held the office of justice of the peace for thirty years. Joseph Garver and Alice Mary (Peoples) Luther were the parents of thirteen children: 1. Margaret Morehead, born Dec. 15, 1869; educated in the public schools;

married Charles Thompson Mabon. 2. James Burton, born July 19, 1871; educated in the public schools and Duff's College; now engaged in the undertaking business; married (first) Susanne Brown, who died May 27, 1909; married (second) Eva C. Schumann, Aug. 17, 1910. 3. Cora Eva, born July 20, 1873; educated in the public schools; married Robert Loomis Hamilton, June 16, 1898. 4. Nancy Worthington, born June 14, 1875; married Samuel Huston, Sept. 2, 1896; died April 16, 1901. 5. William P., born June 25, 1877; educated in the public schools; engaged in farming; married (first), Feb. 22, 1904, Clara Neil Trimble, who died July 24, 1908; married (second) Bertha Rachel Johnston, July 6, 1912. 6. John Milton, of whom further. 7. Blanche Mabel, born June 2, 1881; was graduated from Blairsville College in 1896; died Dec. 7, 1898. 8. Samuel Craig, born Jan. 11, 1883, died March 1, 1883. 9. Harry Joseph, born Feb. 25, 1884; educated in the public schools, high school, and was a student at Washington and Jefferson College for one year; engaged in chicken and stock business. 10. George Ernest, born June 8, 1885, died Sept. 4, 1885. 11. Mary Elizabeth, born July 20, 1886, died Feb. 24, 1889. 12. Grace Alma, born March 20, 1891; married Charles S. Gardner. 13. Paul Howard, born July 29, 1894, died Aug. 26, 1894. Mr. Luther was a member of the Presbyterian church. His death occurred Nov. 14, 1914, at West Fairfield, Pa.

Dr. John Milton Luther, son of Joseph Garver and Alice Mary (Peoples) Luther, was born in West Fairfield, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 16, 1879. He received his early education in the public schools of that section, later attending the Du Bois High School and Washington and Jefferson Academy, after which he entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which institution he was graduated in 1903, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. For one year after he left college Dr. Luther was engaged in the insurance business, but deciding to become a physician, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated in 1908, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a year spent in Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh, as interne, Dr. Luther commenced the practice of general surgery in Pittsburgh, also did the work of a general practitioner in medicine for a short time, but he has confined himself entirely to the practice of surgery for some years, in which profession he has won deserved success. Dr. Luther is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society and the Pennsylvania State Medical Association. He is also a member of the Masonic lodge, member of Fort Pitt Lodge, No. 634, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Chapter, No. 268, Royal Arch Masons; and Duquesne Commandery, Knights Templar.

On Oct. 15, 1908, Dr. Luther married Carrie Irene Bennett, daughter of William Brown and Alice (Larned) Bennett, of Pittsburgh. They have two children: Alice Marie, born July 21, 1909; Jane Elizabeth, born March 9, 1915. In politics Dr. Luther is a Republican, and he is a member of the United Presbyterian church. Both Dr. and Mrs. Luther are members of the Order of the Eastern Star, Liberty Chapter.



The American Historical Society

Eng. by E. & H. Hartman, 5 Dec. '97

Paul L. Walker.

SAMUEL REESE HAYTHORN, M. D.—Dr. Haythorn's professional career, dating from 1904, has been devoted almost entirely to educational and research work, and as the director of the William H. Singer Research Laboratory and a writer of pathological subjects, he is widely known in medical and scientific circles. Dr. Haythorn, with many years of useful effort before him, has already attained an honored place in his profession, choosing a field whose difficulties, as its triumphs, are known by but few, but whose opportunities for human service are unsurpassed.

Samuel Reese Haythorn was born in Danville, Ill., Sept. 10, 1880, the son of William Q. and Emma (Reese) Haythorn. His father, deceased, was for many years a lumber dealer of Illinois and Maryland; his mother is living. He was three years of age when his family moved to Terre Haute, Ind., and there he attended the public schools, graduating from high school in 1899. Entering the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1900, he was graduated with the degree M. D. in the class of 1904 and at once entered the branch of his profession in which most of his work has been done, as assistant in the pathologic department of Harvard University. Subsequently he became an interne, and pursued post-graduate work, in the City Hospital, Boston, Mass., severing his association with this institution and coming to Pittsburgh in 1910. In this city he was for a time connected with the pathological department of the University of Pittsburgh, and this association was followed by a course at the University of Leipsic, Leipsic, Germany. In 1913, Dr. Haythorn returned to Pittsburgh and since that time has been identified with the Allegheny General Hospital. His present office is that of Professor of Pathology, Department of Pathology, University of Pittsburgh; and he is a director of the William H. Singer Memorial Research Laboratory.

Dr. Haythorn's directorship of the laboratory has seen the development of all branches of its work to a high degree of efficiency and usefulness, and while the service to the hospital has been maintained in a most satisfactory manner, lines of work have been followed that have been richly fruitful in scientific and professional value.

Dr. Haythorn is a member of the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, the American Pathologic Society, the American Public Health Society, the American College of Medicine, and is a Fellow of the American College of Pathology. His contributions to pathologic lore have been distributed over a period of a decade, and his writings on scientific subjects have been widely read. The hospital and the operating room have attached to them much more of glamor and receive far greater public notice than does the laboratory. Those familiar with things medical and surgical, however, know that the one is indispensable to the other, that victories are won and lives saved in the research room before an inkling of the accomplishment has reached the outside world. To such work Dr. Haythorn has dedicated his talents and energies.

Dr. Haythorn married Mayme G. Hauser, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and they are the parents of one child Maraine.

THE WILLIAM H. SINGER MEMORIAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, situated at the northeast corner of Sandusky street and Park Way, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa., was founded by Mrs. William H. Singer, the widow of the late Mr. Singer, and by his children, Mr. G. Harton Singer, Mrs. W. Ross Proctor, and Mrs. Robert Milligan and was dedicated to his memory.

The building site was purchased some time previous to the construction of the building, which was begun early in April, 1915. The equipment was purchased with a special fund given for the purpose by Mrs. Singer and the laboratory was also the recipient of an additional gift from Mrs. Milligan. After the completion and thorough equipment of the building, the entire property was turned over to the board of trustees of the Allegheny General Hospital as a gift to that institution provided it be used both as a research laboratory for the study of general medical and surgical problems and as a means of furnishing the hospital with a high grade of routine laboratory work.

The governing board of the laboratory is made up of three members of the Board of Trustees and three members of the Medical Staff of the Allegheny General Hospital. At present Mr. C. F. Holdship is chairman and together with Rev. Doctor Maitland Alexander and Mr. D. E. Park represent the Hospital Board. Doctors Robert Milligan, Otto C. Gaub and James P. McKelvy represent the Medical Staff of the Hospital. The members are appointed by the President of the Hospital Board. The medical members of the Laboratory Staff are at present: Doctors S. R. Haythorn, director; G. R. Lacy, bacteriologist; John S. Plumer and C. S. Allison, assistants, and C. C. Hartman, fellow in bacteriology.

The laboratory is a rectangular building of brick trimmed with limestone and is one hundred and fifteen feet long and sixty feet wide. In addition to the three stories there is a large working basement, the floor level of which averages about four and one-half feet below the street level. The main floor is reached by a short arched stairway shut off from the street by an ornamental iron gate. Above the arched entrance is a large stone tablet bearing the name of the laboratory. The equipment of the laboratory is of the finest, and in plan and arrangement nothing has been omitted that would facilitate scientific research. Library, museum, chemical, bacteriological, serological, surgical and pathological laboratories, autopsy room, and photographic suite, are some of the more notable features of the building, which constitutes a splendid contribution to scientific equipment and a memorial which realizes the most worthy aims of such a gift.

PAUL L. WOLFEL—The man whose life takes the takes the form of construction in iron and steel builds for himself monuments whose impressiveness and permanence are in direct proportion to his skill and expertness in his profession. Steel bridge building was the

department of engineering to which Paul L. Wolfel devoted himself throughout the greater part of his active career, and in this difficult and highly specialized branch of his profession he attained foremost place. His death, late in 1920, was a severe loss to the engineering world and to the Pittsburgh community with which he had been long identified.

Son of Frederick E. J. and Emma Wolfel, Paul Ludwig Wolfel was born in Dresden, Saxony, April 19, 1862. He pursued the full course in civil engineering at the Royal Polytechnikum of Dresden, and was graduated in October, 1885. He then became assistant to Professor Steiner at the Polytechnikum of Prague, Austria, and from June, 1886, to April, 1888, was Privatdozent at that college. During this same period he began work in the connection that determined his life course, and was associated with the Prager Maschinenbau Actien Gesellschaft (vornals "Ruston") in the preparation of designs and estimates for bridges. In 1888 he was awarded a traveling scholarship in engineering and visited Paris and London. At this time C. C. Schneider, head of the bridge and construction department of the Pencoyd Iron Works, wrote to Professor Frankel, the foremost technical educator in Dresden, asking the professor to recommend a young man whose qualifications would fit him for the post of Mr. Schneider's assistant and later as his successor. As a result of this correspondence, Mr. Wolfel was suggested as a most promising student who passed every branch of his studies with an average grade of "excellent," a circumstance that had not occurred for ten years. In June, 1888, Mr. Wolfel came to the United States and entered Mr. Schneider's department in the Pencoyd Iron Works (A. and P. Roberts Company), and his unusual technical and executive ability soon made him an integral part of this organization. In May, 1890, he became assistant chief engineer and held this position until the merger of the Pencoyd Iron Works with the American Bridge Company in 1900.

One of the policies that Mr. Wolfel put into practice during this period, and to which he consistently adhered in his later life, was that of giving special attention to the development of young men who came under his leadership. The apprentice course offered in the Pencoyd drafting room produced many engineers who credit their success to his early guidance. He was one of the founders and principal supporters of the Pencoyd Club, and through this agency and many others displayed a generous, unselfish interest in the welfare of his fellows. The important engineering works with whose design and construction he was connected during this period include the Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge over the Delaware river at Delair, Pa., and the Athara Bridge in the Sudan.

With the formation of the American Bridge Company in 1900, Mr. Wolfel was made chief engineer, Mr. Schneider becoming vice-president in charge of construction. In 1905, after a period of ill health, he became consulting engineer to the company, and on June 30, 1908, resigned to assume the duties of chief engineer of the McClintic-Marshall Company. Marshall Williams, assistant to the president of the American

Bridge Company, wrote of him in these connections as follows:

Mr. Wolfel's active connection with the Pencoyd Iron Works and the American Bridge Company, was ever signalized by a high type of intelligent administration. He was thorough in research, careful in analysis, honest in execution, fair-minded toward his colleagues, and evinced a brotherly interest in the men who served under him. As consulting engineer for the American Bridge Company, his outstanding work was done in connection with the company's part in the reconstruction of San Francisco.

Mr. Wolfel became chief engineer of the McClintic-Marshall Company at the time of the construction of the Ohio river bridge at Beaver, Pa., for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad of the New York Central lines. This great structure was the first large cantilever to be built after the disaster to the first Quebec bridge, and greatest care was given to its design, fabrication and erection. Because of its magnitude and carrying capacity, close study was given to the perfection of the minutest details of construction, and in this work Mr. Wolfel's experience and deep knowledge were valuable beyond estimate. As a result of this special care and study the construction of the Beaver bridge overcame numerous problems that had previously defied solution, and the completion of the structure marked a distinct advance in bridge engineering. The McClintic-Marshall Company received the contract for the fabrication and erection of the forty-six pairs of mitering lock gates for the Panama canal. These were the largest gates ever constructed, and at the time probably represented the largest tonnage of structural steel work ever covered in a single contract. Mr. Wolfel spent much time on this work, and it was largely due to his directing genius that delivery was made and the gates put into commission with a minimum of difficulty and delay. Among the great bridges constructed by this company under his supervision were the viaducts and various crossings of the New York Connecting railroad (Hell Gate line), on Long Island and in the Bronx; the Fratt bridge over the Missouri river at Kansas City; and the Sciotoville bridge of the Chesapeake & Ohio Northern railway over the Ohio. Mr. Wolfel was called as a consulting expert by the board of engineers appointed to decide on the type of construction for the second Quebec bridge over the St. Lawrence river, and this and numerous other professional commissions showed the regard in which he was held by his engineering colleagues.

Were it possible to take from Mr. Wolfel's career two characteristics that distinguished him they would be his passion for the highest accomplishment in bridge engineering, and his anxiety to do everything within his power to develop the activities and talents of the younger men upon whom the burdens of the future should fall.

Mr. Wolfel was a leading member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, the Western Society of Engineers, the Franklin Institute, the American Society for Testing Materials, and he was also an associate of the American Railway Engineering Association. He was a member of the Engineers' Club of New York and Philadelphia, and the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh. Early in his American residence he became a citizen of the

United States, and numbered his citizenship among his best prized possessions.

Mr. Wolfel married, in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 11, 1893, Emma Brecht, daughter of Frederick and Louisa Brecht, her father a prominent manufacturer of Philadelphia. Mrs. Wolfel was born at Roxboro, Philadelphia, in 1873, and died in Pittsburgh, Aug. 20, 1910. There was one child of this marriage, Emma, a graduate of the National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C. Mr. Wolfel was a man of simple tastes and domestic inclinations, and spent his time free from professional cares in his home. His sister, Miss Marie Wolfel, was a member of his household, and brother and sister were held close in the bonds of mutual affection. Mr. Wolfel's mother died when he was young, and his sister, a few years older, undertook and faithfully discharged many of the responsibilities of his upbringing. Paul Ludwig Wolfel died in Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 28, 1920, at the height of his professional success and achievement.

THOMAS GRIER SIMONTON, M. D.—The literature of the medical profession has been enriched by the writings of Dr. Simonton, and to him belongs the distinction of having first inaugurated the crusade in the United States against cocaine. Many have been the years of his life devoted to the healing art and the service of his fellow men, but his leadership in the fight against cocaine will ever remain his greatest service, for in leading the crusade against the perversion of this drug from its original beneficent uses, Dr. Simonton has won the gratitude of every thinking man or woman. He comes from a family of professional men, being a son of Rev. William (3) Simonton, grandson of Dr. William (2) Simonton, great-grandson of Dr. William (1) Simonton, and the nephew of Rev. John Simonton, pastor of Great Valley Presbyterian Church in Chester county, Pa.

Dr. William (1) Simonton, of ancient Scotch ancestry, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, about 1755, died in "Antigua," West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 24, 1800. About 1765 his uncle, Rev. John Simonton, sent to Ireland for his nephew, and in Chester county this lad, William (1) Simonton, was educated, studied medicine and became a physician. He took the "oath of allegiance" to the province of Pennsylvania in 1777, and in 1784, bought "Antigua," in Dauphin county, and there died. He married, Nov. 17, 1777, Jane Wiggins, born in 1756, died in October, 1824, daughter of John and Elizabeth Wiggins.

Dr. William (2) Simonton, son of Dr. William (1) and Jane (Wiggins) Simonton, was born at the home of his parents, "Antigua," Dauphin county, Pa., in 1788, died there, May 17, 1846. He was a graduate of the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, M. D., class of 1809, and long practiced his profession in Dauphin county. He was Congressman several terms from the Dauphin-Lebanon district of Pennsylvania, and an elder of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1815, Mary Snodgrass, born Nov. 25, 1791, died April 10, 1862, daughter of Rev. James and Martha (Davis) Snodgrass, her father pastor of the Hanover church.

Rev. Dr. William (3) Simonton, son of Dr. William (2) and Mary (Snodgrass) Simonton, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., Sept. 12,

1820, died at the Thousand Islands, in the St. Lawrence river, Sept. 2, 1908, after nearly a half a century of self-sacrificing service as a minister of the Gospel. He was a graduate of Delaware College, class of 1846, and of Princeton Theological Seminary, class of 1850. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Carlisle, Pa., in 1849, and settled as pastor over the Presbyterian church of Northumberland and Sunbury. Four years later he was called to the First Presbyterian Church of Williamsport, Pa., his pastorate there covering a period of seventeen years. The next seventeen years he was minister to the churches at Emmitsburg, Piney Creek, and Tarreyton, then he surrendered the last two named and for seven years more served the church at Emmitsburg alone. In 1897 he retired from the active work of the ministry and thereafter resided in Washington, Pa. He was a man of learning and deep piety, devoted to his profession, and a true Soldier of the Cross. He received from Delaware College, in 1885, the honorary degree, D. D.

Rev. Dr. William (3) Simonton, married May 23, 1855, at Danville, Pa., Anna Elizabeth Grier, daughter of Rev. Thomas Grier, representative of an old Pennsylvania family. Rev. and Mrs. Simonton were the parents of six children: Mary Alice, married Judge Joseph Buffington, of Pittsburgh; Elizabeth, married Dr. James Boyd Neal, and went with him as a missionary to China; Sarah Rose Grier, married Major Elisha Atherton Hancock, of Philadelphia; Martha Snodgrass, a resident of Pittsburgh; William, died in infancy; and Thomas Grier, of further mention.

Dr. Thomas Grier Simonton, of the fourth American generation, and fourth to bear the title "doctor," although one was honorary, and third of his direct line to practice medicine, son of Rev. Dr. William (3) and Anna Elizabeth (Grier) Simonton, was born Jan. 30, 1870, at Williamsport, Pa. He began his education in Emmitsburg, Md., private schools, spent another year in preparatory study, then entered Washington and Jefferson College, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1892. He chose the profession of his grandfather, matriculated at the same institution, and in 1895 was graduated M. D. from the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, his grandfather a member of the class of 1809.

The year of graduation found the young physician settled as interne at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, where he remained one year. He opened an office and began private practice in 1896. He became deeply interested in internal medicine and has a large practice in Pittsburgh, East End, where he now has been settled for a quarter of a century. He is a member of the American Medical Association; Pennsylvania State Medical Society; Allegheny County Medical Society, of which he has been a trustee and a member of the board of censors, also associate editor of the society's paper; a member of the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine; has been a member of the medical staff of Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh, for ten years; on the staff of Children's Hospital, twelve years; and on the staff of St. Francis' Hospital for twenty years. Since 1911 he has been assistant professor of Clinical Medicine, University of Pittsburgh. He was chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of St. Francis' Hospital during the World War of 1917-18 and

during the influenza epidemic of 1918, and was surgeon for the government at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., for five months during the war.

In politics, Dr. Simonton is a Republican. He is affiliated with lodge, chapter and commandery of the York Rite of the Masonic order, and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Edgewood Country Club and there indulges in two of his favorite recreations, golf and tennis. To these he adds a love for motor touring and a day with rod and reel. In religious faith he is affiliated with Shadyside United Presbyterian Church. He has taken no active part in civic affairs, yet is keenly alive to his responsibilities as a citizen, and neglects no known duty. His leadership in a nation-wide crusade against the indiscriminate use of cocaine is well known, and great good has followed his efforts.

Dr. Simonton married, June 26, 1911, Luella Munnhall, daughter of John and Margaret (McKelvy) Munnhall of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Simonton is a popular club woman, deeply interested in philanthropy and a co-worker with her husband in any work in which she may share. The family home is No. 5321 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

AMOS A. KILTON—There has been no time in his active life when Mr. Kilton has been out of touch with optical lines. He is now president of the Kilton Optical Company, of Pittsburgh, and has been active in wholesale dealings since 1905.

Son of Winfield S. and Katherine (Jordan) Kilton, Amos A. Kilton was born on a farm at Southbridge, Mass. He attended the public schools of his birthplace and the high school at Oxford, Mass., and upon the completion of his preparatory education obtained his first employment with the American Optical Company, of Southbridge, the largest company of its kind in the United States. After a period in the service of this concern, Mr. Kilton went to Chicago, Ill., and there associated with the Geneva Optical Company, which occupied a leading position in the Middle West. He next entered the McCormick Medical College, completing a special course in optics, and being graduated in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Ophthalmology. Coming to Pittsburgh, he was for a time superintendent of the Pittsburgh Optical plant, then entered the Park Institute to study medicine, a course he later abandoned to pursue special studies in physics. He followed his profession until 1899, in that year returning to Pittsburgh to become factory superintendent for a Pittsburgh optical firm, in which capacity he remained until 1905. In this year, admirably equipped with practical and theoretical training, Mr. Kilton established himself independently as a wholesale optician; success rewarded his efforts from the beginning, and in 1914 he incorporated his business as the Kilton Optical Company, of which he is president. The company confines its activity to the wholesale field, and the territory of its operations is West Virginia, Ohio, the District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina and New York State, in addition to a large local trade. Mr. Kilton is highly esteemed in Pittsburgh business circles, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Pittsburgh Optical Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and his club is the

Almas. His chief relaxation is found in the out-of-doors and he is a devotee of hunting and fishing.

Mr. Kilton married Mary M. McKee, of Pittsburgh, a graduate with the degree of Bachelor of Science of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and she has also taken a post-graduate course in Columbia University, New York City. By a former marriage Mr. Kilton has one daughter, Luvetta A., now a student in the Pittsburgh High School.

GEORGE FEICK—From Germany, the land of careful, painstaking thoroughness, came George Feick, organizer and president of the Feick Brothers Company, of Pittsburgh, one of the largest concerns in the section handling hospital and physicians' supplies and manufacturing artificial limbs and mechanical devices for the use of the maimed.

Born in the province of Hesse, Germany, July 8, 1855, he came to America in the spring of 1881, locating at once in Pittsburgh. He began business modestly, but independently, opening a small repair shop in old Allegheny. He had mechanical ability, however, and having in the homeland served an apprenticeship in many of the principle cities of Europe as a maker of surgical instruments, his modest little business gradually shaped itself along the lines of the ability and training of its organizer. Surgical instruments found their way to the little shop, and patience, thoroughness, and skill did the rest. More and more other lines were crowded out by the growing demand for the expert work of the German repairer and maker of surgical instruments. The rapidly increasing business outgrew the little shop, and finally was removed to larger quarters in Pittsburgh, No. 809 Liberty street, a building which has room for expansion, and which it is still occupying.

Not only was the business growing, but there were two sons developing into able, stalwart manhood, and in 1898, when their education was completed and the time had come for them to engage in business, the association known as the Feick Brothers Company was formed, and in 1902 was incorporated under the same name. From these small beginnings has developed one of Pennsylvania's leading surgical and hospital supply houses. In addition to the handling of these supplies, the company manufactures artificial limbs and orthopaedic devices for the use of the maimed. Scientific and thorough in all branches of their work, the members of the Feick Brothers Company keep closely in touch with every new discovery and invention that may in any way be utilized to increase the efficiency of their work, and unrecorded numbers of those handicapped by the loss of a limb have had reason to be grateful for the careful, scientific work of the Feick Brothers Company. From the beginning, George Feick has been the leading factor in the development of this business, which restores usefulness to the physically handicapped, and while it is now the leading establishment of its kind in Pittsburgh, it is still growing. George Feick is president of the Feick Brothers Company. Carl Feick is first vice-president, Edwin Feick is second vice-president, and Charles Fortenbacher is secretary and treasurer. Politically, Mr. Feick votes independently. He is a



Saml. Walton

member of the Royal Arcanum, and the family are Lutheran in their church affiliation.

Mr. Feick married Lisette Rumf, a native of Rheinphals, Germany, and to the marriage three children were born: Clara, who became the wife of H. L. Koch, general manager of the Koppel Industrial and Equipment Company, of Koppel, Pa., and has two children, Herman and Margaret R.; Carl, married Alice Tea, and has one child, George; and Edwin, married Nellie Mohler. Both of the sons are members of the Free and Accepted Masons.

REV. SERGIUS BAZOLEVICH—The Russian Orthodox church, St. Michael's, situated at the corner of Vine and Reed streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been presided over since 1913 by Archpriest Sergius Bazolevich, who assumed the pastorate in August of that year. The church was established, Jan. 2, 1902, at its present location, by Rev. John Nedzelnitzky, who purchased the ground at a cost of \$10,000, and erected a chapel and parish house at a cost of \$8,000. For six years, until May, 1906, the organizer remained in charge, then was succeeded by Rev. Peter Kohnack, who completed the church at a cost of \$11,000. He remained as pastor of St. Michael's until May, 1910, then was succeeded by Rev. Alexander Kukulevsky, who remained until 1913. In that year Rev. Alexander Pantelev succeeded to the pastorate, but his term expired six months later, and in August, 1913, was succeeded by the present pastor, Archpriest Sergius Bazolevich, who is also "dean" of the First Pittsburgh Russian Orthodox Diocese, that diocese extending over Pittsburgh, Western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, there being twenty-nine churches under the jurisdiction of the dean of the diocese.

Rev. Sergius Bazolevich is a son of Rev. Basil and Lubov (Shcherbuhua) Bazolevich, his father a priest in Russia for many years. They were the parents of a daughter, Mary, a teacher in high school in Poltava, Russia; and sons, Reverend Sergius, of further mention; Dr. Nicholas, a physician in Russia, as is his brother Alexander. A fourth son ———, is a counsellor, and advisor to large mercantile firms in Kiev, Russia; a fifth son, Leonid, an engineer with the Duquesne Light Company, of Pittsburgh.

Sergius Bazolevich was born in Russia in 1880 and there he spent the years until 1906, acquiring a classical and theological education, finishing at the Ecclesiastical Seminary at Poltava, and in teaching and pastoral work. He was graduated from the Seminary in 1901, taught until 1905 in the State Public Schools, and in 1905 was ordained a priest of the Russian Orthodox church by Rt. Rev. Bishop John, of Poltava, who was killed in Russia in 1919. The year following ordination he was pastor of a church in a small town in Russia, then in October, 1906, he sailed for the United States. His first pastoral work in the United States was at Troy, N. Y., where he remained three years as pastor of the St. Basil Russian Orthodox Church. In September, 1909, he was appointed pastor of the SS. Peter and Paul Russian Orthodox Church of Scranton, Pa., and for three years he conducted a successful pastorate. In August, 1913, he became pastor of St. Michael's Russian Orthodox Church at Pittsburgh, where he yet continues, the

efficient and honored head. He is also president of the Pittsburgh Russian Orthodox Clerical League; Dean of the Pittsburgh Russian Orthodox Diocese, a diocese extending over Pittsburgh, Western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia and having under the jurisdiction of its Dean, twenty-nine churches; and a member of the Russian Aid Society.

Rev. Sergius Bazolevich married in Russia in 1905, Lydia Yacubovsky, born in Russia, daughter of Rev. Peter and Barbara Yacubovsky, her father a priest. One son has been born to Rev. Sergius and Lydia (Yacubovsky) Bazolevich. During the period of war between the United States and Germany, 1917-18, the pastor of St. Michael's was very active in all kinds of war relief work among his people, and was awarded a certificate and medal by the government in appreciation of the services rendered by him.

SAMUEL WALTON—The business career of Samuel Walton, whose record conforms to the highest conception of integrity and responsibility, is a story of opportunity fully realized and improved. As this is true of his practical affairs so it is of his civic service. Mr. Walton was at no time in his life a public man, and yet when he was called to a post of important responsibility in the World War he gave service and achieved results that commanded admiring attention. To a man who was content to perform his duty as it came to him, a man sincere in every relation of life, a citizen who responded to every call it was in his power to answer, this record is dedicated.

Samuel Walton was a son of Captain Uriah Walton, who many years ago commanded packet boats on the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. Mr. Walton was born in the old Fourth Ward, of Pittsburgh, Sept. 27, 1860. His early education was obtained in the public schools, after which he completed a business course in Duff's College. He was nine years of age when his parents moved to West Elizabeth, Pa., and it was several years before he returned to Pittsburgh. At this time he entered the employ of W. and H. Hamilton Company, glass manufacturers, and in young manhood he became manager of a large sugar plantation near New Orleans, La., owned by an uncle, Joseph Walton. In 1884 he located permanently in Pittsburgh, forming a partnership with William L. Walton, his brother, and in 1888 he entered the wholesale hay and grain business. The enterprise developed along strong and substantial lines, and in 1907 incorporation was made as the Samuel Walton Company, of which he was president at the time of his death. In this field he became widely known, having been president of the Hay and Grain Exchange and the National Hay Association, filling a directorship in the latter organization until his death. Among the more important of his other interests were the presidency of the Crystal Sand Company and of the Bellevue Masonic Hall Association. He was an able executive, an element of harmony in any association with which he was identified, and his business colleagues yielded him unbounded confidence and respect. He was a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Walton was a Mason in fraternal affiliation, and was a member of lodge, chapter, commandery and

shrine. He was also a member of the Americus Club and of the Lambskin Club, of Bellevue. His religious faith was the United Presbyterian, and he was a member of the Bellevue church of that denomination.

During the World War, Mr. Walton was entrusted with the securing of forage for shipment to the Expeditionary Force, and to this task he applied himself with a devotion and industry that compelled results. His work covered a wide field, and while it was but little known in his city, it constituted a far more valuable contribution to victory than other activities far more spectacular and greater in the public eye. Mr. Walton recognized no office hours and worked night and day meeting the requirements placed before him. In tribute to this splendid service, and upon the recommendation of Herbert C. Hoover, who had intimate knowledge of his patriotic accomplishments, Mr. Walton was appointed a member of the advisory board of the Food Administration.

Samuel Walton married, in 1885, Carrie M. Johnston, daughter of William G. and Matilda (Klages) Johnston. William G. Johnston died in 1893, his wife's death having occurred while her children were quite young. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Walton: 1. Joseph J. T., born Oct. 17, 1886; attended public schools, and Rensselaer Polytechnic School of Troy, N. Y.; then entered his father's business, with which he has since been identified. He enlisted in the United States army in the World War, and became a lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Corps, performing valuable service in the forage department. 2. Samuel U., born Sept. 17, 1888; attended public school and Duff's Business College; now associated with the Samuel Walton Company. He enlisted in the aviation service of the United States army in December, 1917, and was in training at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, where he was honorably discharged for physical disability. He married, Feb. 28, 1920, Ruth Dice, of Avalon, Pa. By a previous marriage, Mr. Walton had one son, Samuel, born April 7, 1908. 3. William L., born Jan. 11, 1893; educated in public schools and Pittsburgh Academy; now affiliated with the Samuel Walton Company. He married, Feb. 20, 1913, Helen Ralston, of Bellevue, Pa. They have one son, William Ralston, born Feb. 22, 1916.

Mr. Walton died Jan. 20, 1921, almost the last chapter of his life having been his great service to the Allied cause. The kindness and charm of his nature made his death a loss to those who knew him but casually, while his intimate friends, who knew the beauty of the character of which these qualities were the outward manifestations, felt in his passing the deprivation of one of the best of human companionships.

CHARLES CLINTON MOYAR—The tendency of our age toward specialization is perhaps particularly marked in members of the medical profession, and the annals of Pittsburgh furnish many instances of physicians who have achieved success by devoting themselves to one department of their chosen work. Among the best known of the younger specialists now practicing in the Iron City is Dr. Charles Clinton Moyer, who gives the greater portion of his attention to electro-therapeutics and X-ray work. Dr. Moyer has spent

the last ten years of his life in the city which is now his home, and has become in all respects a thorough Pittsburgher.

Charles Clinton Moyer's great-grandfather came from Germany to Centre county, Pa., where he engaged in farming. John Moyer, grandfather of Charles Clinton Moyer, was also a farmer, but later became a successful oil operator. William Moyer, father of Charles Clinton Moyer, was born Oct. 16, 1855, in Armstrong county, Pa., and received his education in local schools. Since the age of seventeen he has been associated with the oil business, and is now president of the Midland Oil & Drilling Company, and the Rouseville Drilling Company. He has held directorships in various financial institutions, and he and his brother, S. N. Moyer, control many oil leases. Mr. Moyer married, in 1880, Detta Longwell, daughter of Clinton and Marie Longwell, of McKean county, Pa., Mr. Longwell being identified with the oil industry. Mr. and Mrs. Moyer are the parents of the following children: Charles Clinton, mentioned below; W. Franklin, an attorney of Oil City, Pa., married Ella Bosick, and has two children; and John H., an oil operator of Oil City, married Minna Downing, and has one child. Mr. Moyer, the father, is a resident of Oil City, but at times makes his home in Oklahoma.

Dr. Charles Clinton Moyer, son of William and Detta (Longwell) Moyer, was born Sept. 2, 1881, in McKean county, Pa., and was educated in local public schools, the township high school, and the Oil City High School, graduating from the last-named institution in 1901. He then entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and in 1905 graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterwards he did post-graduate work under Drs. DeKraft and Snow, in New York City. For four years after graduation Dr. Moyer served as an interne in the Allegheny General Hospital, and then established himself on the South Side, where he entered upon a career of general practice. He early secured recognition both from the public and the profession, and at the end of five years and a half removed his offices to the Diamond Bank building, in the downtown part of the city, where he has since remained. He has for some time made a specialty of electro-therapeutics and X-ray work, and has met with most gratifying success. While practicing on the South Side, Dr. Moyer was on the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Association, and the Allegheny County Medical Society.

In politics Dr. Moyer is a Progressive, and he takes a public-spirited interest in his fellow-citizens which prompts him to assist to the best of his ability any movement or institution which makes for the betterment of conditions. He affiliates with Fraternal Lodge, No. 483, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rouseville, Pa., and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He keeps in touch with his old student life, belonging to several college fraternities. Dr. Moyer is a true type of the physician of aggressive temperament and well balanced, and everything about him—face, voice, and manner—indicates the man of purpose. Geniality is one of his dominant traits, as the number of his friends bears witness.

On July 23, 1907, Dr. Moyer married Rowena Tyler,

daughter of Dr. William C. Tyler, of Rouseville, Pa. Mrs. Moyer, who has a most attractive personality, is a member of the Women's Club of Crafton, the suburb in which is situated the charming home over which she presides and which is associated in the minds of many with gracious and tactful hospitality.

Western Pennsylvanians have long coupled the name of Moyer with business ability of a high order, but it has remained for Dr. Charles Clinton Moyer to cause them to identify it with professional excellence. This he has already succeeded in doing, and his career, thus far, promises more abundant results in the time to come.

WILLIAM RENTON—The name of Renton has for more than three-quarters of a century been prominent in the world of practical mechanics in Pittsburgh.

William Renton, who was for fifty-two years the head of the business now known as William Renton, Incorporated, was born in England, Jan. 31, 1818, and came with his family to the United States in July of the following year. He was educated here, and went to work early in life, becoming an expert machinist and engine builder, and in the year 1845 formed the association of which the present extensive business is the outgrowth.

This business was founded in 1812 by Robert Ramsey, Sr., in a very small way, under the name of Robert Ramsey & Company. When William Renton purchased an interest in the business (1845), the firm name became Ramsey & Renton, and so continued until Mr. Renton absorbed the entire interest in 1881, when he dropped the name of his former partner and did business under his own name, continuing, however, along the same line of activity, machine work and engine building. For forty years the name of the concern was unchanged, and then only to conform with the requirements of the articles of incorporation. As they reached the age to become interested in his work, Mr. Renton received three of his sons as assistants, and upon his death, April 30, 1897, they continued the business. In 1901 they incorporated it, and have since continued under the name of William Renton, Incorporated, the officers being as follows: John Renton, president, George T. J. Renton, vice-president, Walter Renton, secretary, treasurer and business manager. Each of these sons is represented by a sketch, following.

From April, 1865, until August, 1920, this concern occupied the same quarters, at No. 101 Water street, Pittsburgh. This property having been recently acquired by the city of Pittsburgh for the widening of streets, the business was removed to No. 225 and 227 First avenue. The concern has always kept abreast of the times, developing and extending their operations to meet every need of their market, and now do a most comprehensive business. They make the Corliss and other engines, and do a general line of expert machine work. As a specialty they have reduced to a science a system of repairing without disturbing machinery, sending competent machinists with portable tools to any plant in any part of the country, to rebore cylinders in their present position, and make any necessary adjustments in all kinds of steam and gas engines, air compressors, steam hammers, etc. In every branch of work

handled the concern upholds the traditions of the man whose name it still bears, excellence of workmanship and progress always.

William Renton, whose death in 1897 was the close of a long and eminently useful career, left behind him five sons and three daughters. He married, March 2, 1843, Henrietta Jones, of Pittsburgh, and they were the parents of twelve children: Walter, a sketch of whom follows; John, a sketch of whom follows; William, deceased, Caroline, Thomas, Henrietta, deceased, Charles, Mary, William, deceased, George T. J., a sketch of whom follows; Ida, and William, deceased.

WALTER RENTON, secretary, treasurer and business manager of William Renton, Incorporated, of Pittsburgh, was born in Pittsburgh, Jan. 13, 1844, a son of William and Henrietta (Jones) Renton (q. v.).

Receiving a practical education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, Mr. Renton went to work after his return from the army, learning the trade of machinist with his father. He has been identified with the concern throughout his entire career, and upon its incorporation, in 1901, assumed the offices which he now holds. He has worked continuously, seldom having taken a vacation. Mr. Renton supports the principles of the Republican party, but takes no interest in public life, individually. He is a member of Lodge No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons. During the Civil War he served for a time in the First Battalion, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery.

On Feb. 4, 1868, Walter Renton married Emma Carpenter, of Pittsburgh, and they have had seven children: William, now deceased; Orrin, deceased; Gertrude, educated in the public schools and now in the office of the company; Albert, educated in the public schools, University of Pittsburgh, and Drew Theological Seminary, and now a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church; Joseph, deceased; Nellie, educated in the public schools; Homer, educated in the same schools as his older brother, and also a Methodist Episcopal minister.

JOHN RENTON, president of William Renton, Inc., of Pittsburgh, Pa., machinists and engine builders, and a concern of nearly one hundred and ten years' standing, was born in Pittsburgh, June 21, 1845, and is a son of William and Henrietta (Jones) Renton (q. v.), for more than half a century the head of the business which still bears his name.

John Renton first attended the old private school conducted by Mrs. Brady, which then stood on the corner of Vine street and Fifth avenue, then later the Allegheny School, and the Franklin School. He attended Central High School, but did not graduate on account of the opening of hostilities with the South. He was under age, but succeeded in enlisting in the Union army, on Aug. 16, 1861, becoming a member of Company K, 102nd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served in all the battles in which the Army of the Potomac participated, under different generals, without mishap until April 2, 1865. On that date he was wounded three times in the same engagement, in the breast, in the head, and in a leg. He was in the hospital until June 28, 1865, when he was discharged and sent home. After

suffering all these hardships and dangers, he was unable to witness the surrender of Lee's army, which event took place shortly after the battle in which he was wounded.

Thus it was not until after his return from the war that John Renton followed the example of two of his brothers, that of learning the machinists' trade under his father's direction. From that time until the present he has spent his time and energies largely in the plant of William Renton, Inc., working for others for only about ten years. He was made president of the concern upon its incorporation in 1901.

Mr. Renton has long been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is past commander of his post. He is also a member of the Union Veterans' Legion, and of the Royal Arcanum. Politically, he supports the Republican party in national affairs, but in local matters votes independently. He resides in Wilkesburg, and is a member of the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of that borough.

On Jan. 28, 1868, John Renton married Clara C. Hancock, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Frank Hancock, who was educated in the Colfax School of Pittsburgh; married Susan Criswell, and they have had six children: Margaret, deceased; Mabel, John, Frank, Florence, and Edith. 2. Ida W., who was educated in the same school, and resides at home. 3. Mary T., who married George H. Plummer, and they have four children: Lucy R.; Clara A.; Ralph, deceased; and Nellie. 4. Anna C., who married Henry A. Smith, and they have three children: Henry A., Jr., Frances Ida, and Ruth Anna. 5. William T., who was educated in the Colfax School; married (first) Marie Morgan, who died, leaving one child, David M.; he married (second) Lillie B. McAnnany, and they have one daughter, Helen Louise. 6. Walter C., who was educated in the Colfax School, also the University of Pittsburgh, receiving the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and also specializing in music. He is now a mechanical engineer, also organist at South Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, in Wilkesburg. He married Elizabeth Henderson, and they have three children: Neal H., Elizabeth, and Walter C., Jr.

GEORGE T. J. RENTON, vice-president of William Renton, Inc., machinists and engine builders of Pittsburgh, was born Oct. 22, 1862, a son of William and Henrietta (Jones) Renton (q. v.).

Educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, Mr. Renton early learned the machinists' trade in his father's shop, and has spent the greater part of his life in association with the concern, becoming vice-president upon its incorporation in 1901. He has for many years had charge of the mechanical end of the business. Mr. Renton is a Republican by political affiliation, but takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. He has devoted his life to his work, taking his first vacation in 1920. He is a member of the Maccabees.

On May 19, 1886, George T. J. Renton married Carrie Hunter, of Pittsburgh, and they have four children: Alice, deceased; George; Herbert, now a machinist at the plant; and Carl W.

GEORGE WEIL—Mr. Weil's associations with the Pittsburgh district are along professional, business and civic lines. A native of Braddock, Pa., educated in the institutions of Western Pennsylvania, he has there found his life work, and has rendered useful service in many fields.

Mr. Weil attended the public schools of Braddock and North Braddock, and after completing a high school course, was graduated from Grove City College, with the degree of A. B., in 1902. He then took an LL. B. from the University of Pittsburgh, and immediately upon graduation, was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, where he began practice. His first professional association was with William Yost and George E. Alter, and he subsequently organized the legal firm of Weil, Sipe & Campbell, in which association he has continued in general practice to the present time. Without specializing in criminal work, Mr. Weil has achieved exceptional standing in this branch of professional activity. He has been retained in many of the most important and interesting cases of this nature in his district, and has had gratifying success in connection with criminal practice. His practice extends to all County, State and United States courts of his district, and his professional reputation is high. Mr. Weil is a member of the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania Bar associations. He is an attorney for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Allegheny county in the collection of inheritance taxes, an office he has held since 1912, and is solicitor of the borough of Braddock.

Mr. Weil has been active in the Republican party for the past fifteen years, and was at one time chairman of the Allegheny County Republican Committee. He is financially interested in a number of corporations, and is a director of the State Bank of Braddock, Cook's Mills Clay and Coal Company, and the Monongahela Cemetery Company. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the Americus Republican Club. Mr. Weil is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and for the past fifteen years has served the First Church of that denomination in Braddock as chairman of the board of trustees. He is also a trustee of Grove City College.

Mr. Weil married, Nov. 29, 1916, Lulu K. Kinter, daughter of Robert J. and Cynthia Kinter, of Braddock, Pa. They are the parents of one son, George Weil, Jr., born March 9, 1919.

GUSTAVE F. BERG, M. D., of Pittsburgh, is one of the big surgeons of the day. With splendid training in this line, and the skill of genuine talent, he has built up a very large practice in surgery only, and has won such a reputation as is given only to the leaders in any line of effort. Dr. Berg was born in the city of Allegheny, now Pittsburgh, Feb. 7, 1876, a son of Gustave and Henrietta (Nachand) Berg, his father being a gunsmith by occupation.

Dr. Berg's early education was received in the public and high schools of Pittsburgh; then he entered the medical department of the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of



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Henry Weil

Medicine. He then went to the New York Post-Graduate College for a year, and upon his graduation from that institution, in 1898, began practice in the city of Pittsburgh. In 1906 he was appointed assistant surgeon at St. John's Hospital, and is now chief of the surgical staff of this hospital, and in his own practice handles nothing but surgery. He is known as one of the most successful surgeons in this section, and has a very extensive practice.

Dr. Berg is held in the highest esteem in the profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Allegheny County Medical Society. He is surgeon for the First Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, Uniform Rank, and is medical examiner for the Lattemore School. In the fraternal world he is a member of Lorena Lodge, No. 198, Knights of Pythias; and he belongs to St. Paul's Evangelical Church.

Dr. Berg married, May 7, 1904, Edith Maiser, of Allegheny, and they have two children: Charles Fredrick, now a student in the Pittsburgh High School; and Gustave Maiser, now attending the public schools of the city.

ROBERT PEEL DUFF—A successful and progressive merchant, Robert P. Duff, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is interested in many branches of enterprise, and is also well known as the son of Peter Duff, the founder of Duff's Mercantile College, of Pittsburgh.

Peter Duff, Mr. Duff's father, was originally a merchant at St. John's, New Brunswick, but when the historic fire almost entirely destroyed that city, his business was wiped out. He came to Pittsburgh, and established the school which has long been a force for commercial advance not only in this city, but over a wide territory in the Middle West. Peter Duff was the originator of the idea of teaching the science of accounts in a schoolroom, and Duff's Mercantile College of Pittsburgh was the first business college in the United States, if not in the world. He was also the first person to write and publish a work on the subject of book-keeping.

Robert Peel Duff, son of Peter and Eliza J. Duff, was born in Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1845, and received his early education in the public schools of the day, completing his preparation for his career in the business college of which his father was the founder and head. After finishing a regular business course, he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of Murland & Connor, where he remained for two years. Later he was associated with Duff's Mercantile College as a teacher, but he possessed no taste for teaching, and filled this position only for a short time. He then went into the provision business as a commission merchant, handling provisions of all kinds, and this was the origin of the present extensive business of P. Duff & Sons. From the beginning, Robert P. Duff held absolute control of all branches of the business, and it was his foresight and ingenuity which multiplied these branches. He conceived the idea of refining New Orleans molasses, then practically a waste, rather than a by-product of the manufacture of sugar. It was filled with all kinds of

dirt and impurities, but by Mr. Duff's methods of refinement, became a wholesome and inexpensive food product. Mr. Duff also originated the idea of canning molasses, and was the first to accomplish this successfully. The firm also now manufactures peanut butter, and is one of the largest in the country in this field.

Mr. Duff is vice-president of the Braddock National Bank, and of the Bessemer Trust Company, having been instrumental in the organization of both these institutions. He is president of the Massillon Stone and Brick Company, of Massillon, Ohio, and is president of the Holmes Electric Protective Company, of Pittsburgh. The Duff family owns several valuable pieces of property in the downtown district of Pittsburgh, and also on the North Side. Mr. Duff is a member of the Swissvale Presbyterian Church, and serves as treasurer of the church society.

Mr. Duff married Annie Dalzell, of Pittsburgh, and they have two sons: William H., an ardent advertiser, is a partner in Barker, Duff & Morris, prominent advertising agents in Pittsburgh; John Dalzell, associated with his father in business.

WALTER FREDERICK FABER—For some years identified with big construction work in many parts of the state, Walter Frederick Faber has, since early in the year 1920, carried along that line of endeavor independently as one of the active heads of the Fort Pitt Construction Company, of Pittsburgh. An eminently practical man of large ability and broad experience, Mr. Faber has achieved valuable results in his calling.

Mr. Faber was born April 2, 1882, and is a son of L. C. and Mary Faber. The elder Mr. Faber was a cabinetmaker. Both parents are now deceased.

Born in the old first ward of Allegheny City, now a part of Pittsburgh, Mr. Faber attended school in the old second ward. After covering the grammar school course he entered high school, but was unable to continue until graduation as it became necessary for him to go to work. He has learned his profession, from the ground up, by determination, exhaustive study, and interminable hard work. He started as a surveyor, from the first showed natural adaptability to the work, and his persistent endeavors carried him rapidly ahead. In a very few years he was given entire charge of subdivision work, his first big job in this line being the laying out and construction of Woodlawn. By making the most of every opportunity of acquiring information in his branch of work, and by his innate ability and excellent judgment, Mr. Faber made good in every responsibility that was placed in his hands. Larger and more important work came under his charge, and he handled large contracts for the United States Government, for the Mellon-Stewart Company and also for many coal mining companies of Pennsylvania. All this work comprised high-grade professional engineering and he had full charge of the constructive work. Inevitably Mr. Faber's name soon became familiar in the construction world, and when, with this experience and practical training behind him, he struck out for himself, it was with a reputation which he found an invaluable asset. This was in 1915, and in 1920 the business had devel-

oped to such a point that to facilitate its progress it was incorporated under the name of the Fort Pitt Construction Company. The officers of the company are: President, A. P. Schaffer; vice-president and general manager, W. F. Faber; treasurer, J. G. Ackerman. Mr. Faber has entire charge of estimating, bidding, etc., and personally directs the work.

As the active head of an important business interest, Mr. Faber is a figure of prominence in Pittsburgh, but though keenly interested in all public progress and a loyal supporter of the Republican party, he takes no active interest in political affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Faber is a member of Glasgow Lodge, No. 485, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Allegheny Lodge No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Although his business takes him much into the open, he chooses wide spaces for his recreation also, spending his vacations hunting and fishing, usually in Canada.

On April 2, 1909, Mr. Faber married Edna M. Ibbetson, of the North Side, Pittsburgh, and they reside at No. 393 Perrysville avenue.

JOHN BOONE WALKER—A comparatively modern invention, metallic packing for making tight joints to prevent the escape of steam around pistons, valves, and joints of any description where live steam is confined, has won an assured place in the mechanical world. The business of the American Metallic Packing Company was established in 1908 by J. J. and J. B. Walker and conducted as a partnership between father and son, with the younger man as its active head until the death of J. J. Walker in 1920. The business is an important one, fourteen hands now being employed in the making of the packings for boiler and engine room use, on steam and gas engines, air or ammonia compressors. The product of the plant is sold throughout New York, West Virginia, Ohio, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and may be termed one of Pittsburgh's highly specialized products.

John B. Walker was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1889, the son of J. J. and Elizabeth (Haywood) Walker. J. J. Walker, born in Lancastershire, England, was a prominent engineer. He died June 29, 1920, survived by his wife. John B. Walker, after completing a public school course of education in Philadelphia, came to Pittsburgh and devoted himself to mechanical pursuits, and from both a practical and technical standpoint, was rated an expert. The idea of manufacturing an engine room packing of metal instead of the conventional rubber, appealed to him, and in 1908 he established the American Metallic Packing Company of Pittsburgh, with his father as partner. This partnership continued twelve years until dissolved by the death of the senior partner. The business is ably managed by its present head and is a prosperous enterprise. The product is highly regarded among engineers and has an assured place in the market. The plant is located at No. 3621 Mexico street, Pittsburgh, North Side.

Mr. Walker married, June 30, 1920, Viola Westphal, of Pittsburgh. They are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Walker is a member of the Masonic order and a Republican in politics.

HARRY HARTLEY MILLER—Among the younger generation of Pittsburgh's men who have made a conspicuous success of their business is Harry H. Miller, whose restaurant enterprise has gained a merited position of leadership in Western Pennsylvania. He is a son of Samuel Morris and Almira (Gilleland) Miller, long residents of this city, Samuel Morris Miller, a pioneer restaurateur, having established in Pittsburgh in 1876 what was at that time and has since continued one of the largest and best restaurants in the city.

Harry Hartley Miller was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1870, and received a practical education in the public schools of this city. Leaving school at the early age of twelve years, he entered his father's employ and three years later, while still only a boy, was in charge, so that he has literally grown up with and in the business. He became a partner at the age of twenty-five years, and upon his father's retirement in 1911 assumed entire management. The original location was in the Mellon Bank building, where the restaurant remained until 1916, when it was moved to its present location in the Fifth Avenue Arcade. Here is seen the largest one-floor cafeteria in the United States, with a seating capacity of 504 guests and an average daily service of over 3,000 persons who are pleased to "Eat the Miller Way." In 1921, in connection with the older establishment, one of the largest and most modernly equipped soda and lunch grills in America was installed and met with instant public favor. Mr. Miller has devoted his entire attention to the development of this business, seeking and installing every modern device conducive to perfect service and the comfort of his patrons, and his plant has been visited by caterers and restaurant proprietors and has served as a model for similar institutions in various sections of the country.

Fraternally Mr. Miller holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of all Masonic bodies. He seeks the outdoor world for relaxation, and is a member of the Stanton Heights Golf Club. He is a member of the International Stewards Association, the National Restaurant Association, and the Allegheny County Hotel and Restaurant Association.

Mr. Miller married, Sept. 4, 1901, Mary Frances Baldwin, daughter of Jacob S. and Louisa (Lindley) Baldwin, of Washington county, Pa., and they have one son, Samuel Morris.

N. ARTHUR FISCHER, M. D., of Pittsburgh, a prominent specialist of the ear, nose and throat, is well known outside his large private practice. He was born in Poland, a son of Simon and Esther (Harris) Fischer, coming to America when one year old. The father died in 1912, but the mother survives, and resides in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Fischer, as a boy, first attended the old Springfield public school of Pittsburgh, then later the Oakland school, and was graduated from Central High School in the class of 1903. It became necessary at that time for him to work, but after a year's employment he entered the University of Pittsburgh, from which institution he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served as interne at St. Francis' Hospital, then entered upon the general practice of medicine



H. H. Miller

in 1909. Thereafter taking up post-graduate work, he has since specialized in diseases of the ear, nose and throat, and for the past ten years has limited his work to oto-laryngology.

In addition to his private practice, Dr. Fischer is instructor in otology in the University of Pittsburgh. He is also surgeon, with the rank of major, in the United States Public Health Service, at the United States Marine Hospital, and is also on the surgical staff, along his special lines, of the St. Francis' and Eye and Ear hospitals.

Dr. Fischer is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In political affiliation he is a Republican. He finds his favorite recreations in the open, plays golf and tennis, and is a member of the Westmoreland Country Club. He is also a member of Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity.

He married, Nov. 22, 1912, Lorraine Sloman, daughter of Milton Sloman, of Detroit, Mich., and they have three children: Arthur Joy, Norene Sloman, and Frances Elizabeth.

HARRY E. GROSS—One of the model factories of Pittsburgh is that of H. E. Gross & Company, manufacturers of mattresses, beds, davenports, etc., of which Harry E. Gross is the owner and the executive head. Mr. Gross was born in old Allegheny, Aug. 20, 1866, a son of George and Mary E. (Sweet) Gross, of that city, both of whom are now deceased. The elder Mr. Gross was for many years a steel worker in Allegheny.

As a boy Mr. Gross attended the public schools, and at the age of twelve years left school to go to work. He started life along the same line in which he is now actively engaged, working first for others. When he had accumulated a little capital, he founded the present business, in a very small way, his space for some time covering only two small floors, 30 x 75 feet, and at the beginning he employed only ten hands. But the business was built on the merit of the product, and with that for an impetus it grew and thrived. Now the building occupied by the plant is 100 x 100 feet, five stories and basement, giving 60,000 square feet of floor space. Eighty hands are kept constantly busy in order to supply the demand for the Gross goods. They manufacture a comprehensive line of mattresses, springs, beds, davenports, and couches, all of high quality, and produced under the most desirable conditions. The factory is modern in every respect, electrically equipped, and fire-proof. The product is sold by travelling men and catalogs in Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania.

Harry E. Gross is a man prominent in many activities besides the business which absorbs so much of his time and attention. He is, of course, a member of the trade organizations which are allied with his business: The Upholsterers' Association of Pennsylvania, the Mattress Manufacturers' Association, and the Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the National Association of Manufacturers, of which organization he is past president, a fact in itself which estimates his business standing. He is a member of the

Credit Men's Association, of Pittsburgh. Fraternally Mr. Gross is prominent in the Masonic order. His political choice is the Republican party, of which he is a staunch supporter, although he takes no interest in the political game.

Mr. Gross married, Jan. 16, 1891, Ida M. Johnson, of Wheeling, W. Va., and their son, Harry E., Jr., has been educated in the public schools, by private tutors, and in the Pittsburgh Academy. He is now his father's assistant in the business, and faces a promising future. He was born May 6, 1901.

DAVID M. HARMON, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has made a success of two distinct branches of business activity. Taking the experience which came to hand, and which included these two interests in their beginning, he has built up, simultaneously, two business establishments, either of which would command respect as the life work of any active man. One is a large and constantly increasing undertaking business, and the other a manufacturing enterprise turning out stringed musical instruments, all hand made.

Mr. Harmon is the son of Daniel and Rosanna (Mauk) Harmon, early residents of Ohio. Daniel Harmon was a farmer, industrious, but never able to give his family the advantages which are now so frequently enjoyed in agricultural districts.

David M. Harmon was born in Ridgeville Corners, Ohio, July 30, 1851. He received his formal education in the district schools of the village, but he has always been possessed of a faculty for gaining education and information from the most unpromising sources, so it would be indeed an error to state that his education ended there. When the boy was sixteen years of age his parents moved to Napoleon, Ohio, and the time came when he found it necessary to go out into the world and earn his own livelihood. Farm labor commanded the lowest of wages, and he cared little for farm life. So he started work in the factory nearest at hand, where caskets were made, from the simplest coffins to the ornate repositories which formed the last resting place of the dead. As a side line this factory made violins, guitars and cellos. Young Harmon learned cabinet and instrument making here, giving more than the attention of an apprentice to his work, for he soon conceived the idea of perfecting himself so thoroughly that he would be able to develop a business of his own along these lines. Besides the mechanical labor of making the caskets, Mr. Harmon learned undertaking and embalming, financing his own courses in three institutions by teaching this art, being graduated from all three, The Springfield School of Embalming, Clark's School of Embalming, and Echles School of Embalming.

In 1910 Mr. Harmon decided upon removing to a larger field, and came to Pittsburgh. He now has the two distinct establishments. His undertaking business is constantly becoming of greater importance, and is among the leaders of its kind in the city. But the work in which Mr. Harmon takes the greatest pleasure, and in which he should feel deep pride and satisfaction, is his factory, where are made, on special order only, the finest of violins and cellos. Every instrument is hand made and commands a high price. Mr. Harmon copies from

all models, back to A. D. 1600, and all along up to the present time, choosing from the products of the most famous violin makers of every age those models which have won the approbation of the greatest musicians of all times. He also makes many violins from exclusive designs of his own. Mr. Harmon is gifted with inventive genius, and has invented a machine for perforating instruments, and also one for graduating them. These are in daily operation in his factory. He also has perfected a varnish for finishing instruments of this kind. His product is purchased by many of the finest artists. Mr. Harmon owns, aside from his business, what is probably one of the finest collections of rare violins in the country. Old and new are included in the collection, and some very rare and valuable. He is a recognized authority in all matters pertaining to the history and manufacture of this instrument.

Mr. Harmon is a man of earnest public spirit, and in political interests holds himself free to vote as his conscience dictates. He is a member of the Undertakers' Association. His religious convictions led to his lifelong membership in the Reformed Presbyterian church.

Mr. Harmon married (first) Alice Crossland, who died in 1907, leaving two children: Jennie May, the wife of John Wolcott, and mother of two children, Irene and Iris. She died in Chicago in 1914. The younger is Delmar, who married Pearl Maddock, and has four children: Berdette, Bertie, Ehella, and Eveline. Mr. Harmon married (second), Sept. 9, 1909, Sara Sims, of Pittsburgh. By this marriage there are no children. The present Mrs. Harmon is a graduate of Kings College, and won a gold medal at the school of oratory at this institution.

ALBERT MAMATEY—Among those who have come to this country from other lands and have rendered valuable service, by aiding their fellow-countrymen to a better understanding of their adopted land and its institutions and by helping to liberate their brothers across the seas, few have accomplished more grateful recognition than does Albert Mamatey, Pittsburgh consul of the Czechoslovak Republic, president of the National Slovak Society of the United States, and for many years a leader of the activities of the Slovak people of Pittsburgh.

Albert Mamatey was born in 1870, at Klaster pod Zniovom, county of Turiec, Slovakia, now part of Czechoslovak republic. But he came as a little child to Tur. St. Martin, the famous Slovak cultural center, the birthplace of his parents, where he spent his youth. He received his education in elementary and industrial schools. He has not had a college nor university education, but to make up for it he has devoted his spare time ever since his youth to diligent self-study and he now has a very fine, large, exceptionally comprehensive private library.

He learned the trade of machinist and worked at this trade, and later as mechanic and electrical instrument-maker in different cities in Europe. While working in Budapest, the capital of Hungary, he heard much of the opportunities to be found in America, especially for skilled machinists and electrical workers, so he decided

to emigrate to the new country. He began to prepare for it by immediately starting to study the English language, so as to be handicapped as little as possible when he would land in America. He reached New York in August, 1893, and with what little English he had learned before his arrival he made his way around the different machine and electrical concerns in New York and soon obtained work. He first got a job in the electrical laboratories of the famous scientist and inventor, Nikola Tesla. From there he went to Boston, Mass., and worked for sometime in the electrical shops of the General Electric Company, at Lynn, Mass.

But his friends in Pittsburgh urged him to come to Pittsburgh, which he finally did and secured a position with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. He worked in the various departments of the Westinghouse Electric Company over twelve years, devoting his spare time to diligent self-study along technical lines, and—as a hobby—taking up linguistic studies. It was while working for the Westinghouse Electric Company that he wrote his book, "American Interpreter," for the American Slovaks, which was published by the firm P. V. Rovnianek & Company.

In 1905 he was called to a broader field. The Carnegie Institute of Technology was preparing to begin its work, and the director of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Dr. A. A. Hamerschlag, out of some twelve applicants, selected Albert Mamatey as the first and chief instructor in the machine department both for the "School of Applied Science" and the "School of Applied Industries." Albert Mamatey was one of the first assistants of Dr. Hamerschlag in arranging for the opening of the Carnegie "Tech," and the establishing of classes and courses in 1905.

His work in the Carnegie "Tech" was as successful as his efforts in the past had been, but after a couple of years, when he began the publication of a monthly magazine, under the name of "School of English," he resigned his position at the Carnegie "Tech." His "School of English" was really a course of self-instruction for American Slovaks wishing to master the English language.

It was at this time, in 1909, that Mrs. Mamatey, formerly Miss Ludmila Jankovich, whom he had met and married in Tur. St. Martin, Slovakia, died in childbirth, leaving a little daughter. This blow was a severe one to Mr. Mamatey, but he struggled alone, bringing up his little daughter, Milka, and getting out his magazine, for which he tried to secure second class rate postal privileges.

He issued the first twelve numbers of the "School of English" out of thirty-six which he planned for the course, when he decided to defer the publication of the remainder to some future date. At this time he accepted an offer to become assistant editor of the "Národné Noviny" ("National News"), the official organ of the National Slovak Society of the United States of America, in which position he remained over a year. In the fall of 1911 he was elected supreme president of the National Slovak Society, the oldest Slovak beneficiary organization in America, with a membership of about 40,000. A few months later, in 1911, he was elected president of the Slovak League of America, a federation



Albert Mamatey

of Slovak organizations, newspapers and societies in this country.

In 1912, after being a widower nearly four years, he married Olga Darmek, of Krupina, Slovakia. To this union have been born two sons: Albert and Victor.

It was as president of the Slovak League that Mr. Mamatey's activities were most fertile. During the World War, when the American Slovaks decided to join hands with the Czechs for the liberation of their brothers across the sea, Mr. Mamatey was one of the most enthusiastic and energetic workers for the establishment of the Czecho-Slovak Republic. He travelled all over the country, lecturing and making speeches at hundreds of Slovak meetings in different cities in America. In 1920, at the Congress of the Slovak League held in Milwaukee, Wis., he was unanimously reelected president of the Slovak League, but a few months later he resigned from the presidency of the Slovak League to take up his new position as consul of the Czecho-Slovak Republic at Pittsburgh.

Mr. Mamatey is one of a group of American Slovak idealists and practical men, who have done valuable work both for his adopted country, this great Republic of the United States, and for his Slovak brothers across the seas, by helping them to break the Austro-Hungarian yoke and to become free in the new republic of Czecho-Slovakia.

NATIONAL SLOVAK SOCIETY—The history of the National Slovak Society may well be divided into three periods, according to the administration of each of its presidents. It was organized Feb. 16, 1890, with 289 members. P. V. Rovnianek was its first president and organizer, and under his guidance it reached a membership in twelve years of 13,100. But it had no surplus or reserve funds worth mentioning. Under A. S. Ambrose's administration, extending over a period of ten years, the membership rose to 35,443 and assets to \$422,000. Under Albert Mamatey's direction the membership increased to almost 40,000 members in 562 lodges, and about \$2,000,000 in assets. To this must be added the Junior Department with its 15,000 members and \$16,000 in its treasury.

The National Slovak Society of the United States of America is a fraternal beneficial society, paying sick and death benefits, now approaching its thirty-second birthday. Its first president, P. V. Rovnianek, came to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1889, and edited the first Slovak newspaper ever published in the United States. He soon acquired control of the paper, filled its columns with live, interesting articles that helped to arouse the Slovaks to self-consciousness, and aroused their ambition as well as their pride. Later he conceived the idea of a common Slovak fraternal society, and in fiery words, through the columns of his paper, reached their hearts, and the National Slovak Society of the United States of America was formed, Feb. 16, 1890, with 289 members, and P. V. Rovnianek as president, treasurer and organizer during the first ten years of its life. After ten years he turned it over to the incoming and second president of the society with 13,000 members. For ten years President A. S. Ambrose guided the destinies of the society, and during his term the assets of the society began to reach

appreciable figures. It was during his term that the society became the owner of its own offices and well equipped printing offices, and the publication of the society organ, "Národné Noviny," began. When after a decade of service, President A. S. Ambrose gave way to President Albert Mamatey, the society had a membership of 35,443, and visible assets of nearly \$500,000. Albert Mamatey had been secretary under President Rovnianek, and vice-president under President Ambrose. His personal career is the subject of a separate review which precedes this in the work, but from almost the beginning of the National Slovak Society he has been a member of its official family, and is now (1921), still its honored capable head, therefore his administration must here be reviewed.

During President Mamatey's term the Young Folk's Circle was founded within the society for the purpose of conserving the Slovak youth, to give them thorough instruction in Slovak history, preserve the folk songs and love by teaching them to the youth, to preserve the history of the Slovak emigration to the United States by illustration and lecture. All this is taught in the Young Folk's Circle of the National Slovak Society, and so well had President Mamatey planned and helped this organization of young folks, that it already numbers 15,000 members. This youth's circle will be the source of membership for the parent organization, should emigration cease to furnish them, and the best traditions, history, customs and traits of the Slovak people be the better preserved.

During the World War period, 1917-18, the National Slovak Society and the Slovak League, both under the leadership of President Mamatey, did splendid work in the different activities of that period, and rendered the government valuable service. The society and the league, under the intelligent, sympathetic leadership of their chief officers, wonderfully increased their membership and accomplished great work for the upliftment of Slovak people in America and for the liberation of their brothers across the sea during the World War. The progress made by both the first and second generations of these new citizens speaks volumes in praise of both the people and their leadership. President Mamatey was chosen president of the National Slovak Society four times, in 1911, 1913, 1916 and 1919. But at the last annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly of the society in June, 1921, he announced he would resign before the expiration of his term. This move he made because he has assumed new duties, having been appointed consul of the Czecho-Slovak republic in this country. He will devote all his time to the duties of his consular office. The material result during President Mamatey's administration is seen in the society's membership of 40,000 in 562 lodges, its \$2,000,000 assets and the "Young Folk's Circle" with 15,000 members. The next president of the society will be Jerome V. Matyas, who was elected to the vice-presidency in 1919, and will succeed President Mamatey, in 1922.

Jerome V. Matyas was born in Czecho-Slovakia, and there was educated in the Gymnasium (high school, equivalent), preparatory school, and Academy of Stiavnica, there taking a course in forestry. He served for one year in the Austrian army as a reserve officer,

and came to the United States in 1906, locating in Barberton, Ohio, there for a time being employed in a bank. He then came to Pittsburgh, where for six years he was chief clerk and auditor in the foreign department of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh. Resigning that position he was manager of the foreign department of the Dime Savings Bank, of Canton, Ohio, there remaining until May 1, 1912, when he again came to Pittsburgh to be manager of the foreign department of the Union Savings Bank, of Pittsburgh.

Another faithful member and a very capable chief officer of the society is Joseph Durish, the supreme secretary. He came to the United States, June 2, 1893, and settled in Chicago, Ill., where he remained for two years. He came to Pittsburgh, in 1895, where for eleven years he was engaged with newspapers, foreign banking, and publishing houses in a clerical capacity. He then spent one year in the foreign exchange business in Clarksburg, W. Va., returning to Pittsburgh at the end of the year and becoming employment agent for the Pressed Steel Car Company, McKees Rocks, continuing in that position three years. The next four years were spent in the office of William Blakely, district attorney, as indictment clerk, he then resigning to devote all his time to the duties of the office to which he had been elected in 1913, secretary of the National Slovak Society of the United States of America. He was reelected secretary in 1916 and again in 1919.

Ivan Bielek, another able, devoted and valued official of the society, is editor of the official organ of the society, the "Národné Noviny" ("National News"). Editor Bielek came from Scranton, Pa., to Pittsburgh, having been manager of Bosak's State Bank while there. He was elected editor of the paper in 1913, reelected in 1916 and 1919, and his management and editing of the paper has been so enlightening and progressive that the society stands solidly behind him and his editorial policy.

The Young Folk's Circle of the National Slovak Society was organized by Paul Jamarik, a strong, capable chief elder of the young folk's organization, and editor of the paper, "The Young Folk's Circle," which is published entirely in the interest of the Young Folk's Circle. It was at the convention in Milwaukee in 1913 that the Young Folk's Circle was organized along beneficial and educational lines, and to that work Chief Elder Jamarik has devoted his time and energy since then. The paper, "The Young Folk's Circle," is published monthly. President Mamatey was most fortunate during his administration to have the services of such lieutenants or aides as mentioned here, besides a number of other co-workers among the supreme officers and the officers of the subordinate assemblies and wide awake members,—all working for the progress and welfare of their organization.

DR. HARRY ALLISON FOREMAN—The Foremans of this review descend from a Lancaster county, Pa., family, three generations having lived in Pittsburgh, where Dr. Harry Allison Foreman was born, as was his father, Henry C. Foreman, a cooper, residing in Pittsburgh, North Side. The grandfather, Jacob Foreman, son of Henry Foreman, was born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1812, moved to Pittsburgh, and there died, Nov. 1, 1896.

He married Sarah Allison, born in Pittsburgh, in 1819, died Oct. 22, 1895. He was a carpenter by trade, a Democrat, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He was a man of industrious habits, a fine mechanic, and devoted to his family. The children of Jacob and Sarah (Allison) Foreman were: Henry C., of further mention; Mary L., married George F. Larimer; Eliza, who married Henry Snyder; Martha, who married John Carson; Luella, who married Edward K. Brown. These children were all born in the family home in Allegheny City, now Pittsburgh, North Side.

Henry C. Foreman, eldest of the children of Jacob and Sarah (Allison) Foreman, was born in the Second Ward of Allegheny City, Pa., Feb. 12, 1845, died Sept. 23, 1906. He was educated in the Allegheny City schools, and upon arriving at a suitable age, learned the cooper's trade. He was for years in charge of the cooper shop maintained by Allegheny county at the work-house, holding that position until the shop was abolished by the authorities. He continued a resident of Pittsburgh until the end of his useful life. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and a man highly esteemed for his upright, honorable life and character. He married, Nov. 4, 1868, Sarah A. Covalt, born in Sistersville, W. Va., daughter of James B. and Mathilda (Rice) Covalt. They were the parents of three sons: Harry Allison, of whom further; Frank J., and Walter J.

Harry Allison Foreman, eldest son of Henry C. and Sarah A. (Covalt) Foreman, was born at the family home on Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, July 12, 1870. He was educated in the Pittsburgh public schools, began business life as an employee of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, remaining with that company four years, dating from May 3, 1887. He then decided upon a professional career and began the study of dentistry. But he returned to the Westinghouse Company later, and remained eighteen months before finally determining to continue professional study. He then entered Philadelphia Dental College, where he completed his course in 1895. He established offices in Pittsburgh and there has practiced his profession continuously for more than a quarter of a century, being now located at No. 414 Federal street, where he is highly regarded professionally and as a citizen.

Dr. Foreman is a member of Zeradatha Lodge No. 448, Free and Accepted Masons, of Sharpsburg, Pa.; Allegheny Lodge, No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Islam Grotto, Masonic Order, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; the North Dental Club, the Pennsylvania State and Odontological Dental societies, and the National Dental Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Foreman married, in Pittsburgh, May 17, 1916, Mabel I. Williams, born May 31, 1885, daughter of David J. and Rachel A. (James) Williams, her father in the employ of the city of Pittsburgh.

FREDERICK W. EDMONDSON—The preparation of a review of the lives of men whose careers have been of signal usefulness and honor to their country, and especially to certain localities, would be incomplete if mention were not made of Frederick W. Edmondson, one of America's greatest railroad contractors, and his

connection with the great Oil State. Mr. Edmondson is one of those men who essentially belong to the active class, and few have achieved greater results in their work or enjoy a higher standing in their community. However, no man can be called truly successful whose success is not the result of his own efforts. Regardless of what advantages in the way of education, inborn talent, genius or pecuniary resources may or may not have been laid open to him, what a man has made of himself, *per se*, is in the world's reckoning of his status, his success or failure. Therein is manifested the spirit of independence for which we entered this great World War, and for which our fathers fought and died, a spirit fostered and developed in no other way than in actual struggle with life. Not the man who has fallen heir to an established fortune, but the man whose only fortune has been his God-given strength and brain, whose only tools, his indomitable courage and indefatigable perseverance, is the ultimate success. Success and self go hand-in-hand, and from this fact has logically been evolved the colloquial "Americanism" of which we may be duly proud, "self-made." Truly Frederick W. Edmondson is a conspicuous example of this high and honorable type of American citizen, for his rapid rise to success, power, and influence has been the inevitable outcome of his own conscientious labor, consistent effort, strong intellectual force, mature judgment, absolute integrity, high motives and strong support of the ethics of his profession.

Mr. Edmondson was born in Bedford, Ind., on July 6, 1876, a son of S. N. and Martha (Newkirk) Edmondson. His father, who was also an important builder and contractor, was a native of Bedford, Ind., where he was born, April 13, 1837. Frederick W. Edmondson obtained his early education in the public schools of Bedford, and after completing his studies, entered the world of industry in connection with the parent house (the Oliver Ferguson & Son Company, railroad contractors) of the present concern, the Ferguson & Edmondson Company, of which he is one of the active heads, which was located in Bedford. In 1897, only three years after his first connection with the company, he was sent to Pittsburgh on a contract secured by the firm for the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad. Rapidly forging ahead in the business, and proving himself fully equal to the responsibilities placed in his hands, Mr. Edmondson became vice-president of the firm the following year. This office he held until 1903, when he withdrew from the firm and organized the Ferguson & Edmondson Company, contractors and builders of railroads in Pittsburgh, with G. A. Ferguson as president and Mr. Edmondson, treasurer. In 1909 another company was organized, under the firm name of the Keystone Contracting Company, and the officers at the present time are Mr. Edmondson, president, and H. T. Klingsmith, treasurer.

The Ferguson & Edmondson Company has had a wonderful growth, and has handled many contracts of the greatest importance, not only for Pennsylvania, but for the whole of the eastern part of the United States. They built a large part of the Wabash railroad, also the second track for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, on the Pittsburgh division, and

the yards for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Fairmont, W. Va. They have handled several contracts for the Pennsylvania railroad, including the Langloth branch, near Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., and the yards at Dennison, Ohio. They built the branch for the New York Central railroad, running from Franklin to Clearfield, Pa., and a part of the Pittsburgh & Shawmut railroad in Jefferson county, Pa., also one hundred miles of second track for the Erie railroad, between Meadville, Pa., and Huntington, Ind. On this work the Keystone Contracting Company assisted at Cory, Pa., and Ashland, Ohio, as well as on various other contracts. The Ferguson & Edmondson Company's headquarters are in Pittsburgh, and they operate in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, and West Virginia, having branches in each of these States. During the World War the company built a section of the national highway for the government in Ohio.

In fraternal and club circles he is a valued member of the various Masonic bodies, including the Hobah Lodge, No. 276, Free and Accepted Masons; Bethany Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Union, Traffic and Field of Pittsburgh, and he also holds membership in the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

October 12, 1909, Mr. Edmondson was united in marriage with Nell Henderson, a daughter of S. S. and Annie (Litch) Henderson, well known residents of Brookville, Pa. To this union has been born three children, who are as follows: Martha, Frederick W., Jr., and Anne.

Through all the varied responsibilities of life Mr. Edmondson has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, and has won the approbation of opponents as well as friends. His large experience and great energy have been displayed in all enterprises that he has undertaken, and he is eminently a thoroughly practical and true type of a self-made man. He is thoroughly democratic in his manners and associations, yet cool, calculating and safe in all his business transactions. He is a man of strong, clear convictions, which are the result of independent thought and careful study. He is a man of culture and refinement which, coupled with his genial manner and warmth of his attraction towards friends, has secured for him a high place in the affection and esteem of his circle of acquaintances. He is an intense lover of the out-door world and particularly enjoys the life in the woods, whither his work often leads him. An unusually good athlete, he spends as much of his spare time as possible in the pursuit of this wholesome pleasure. Mr. Edmondson's career has been exceptional, and there are elements in it which may be of great benefit to the rising generation, illustrative as it is of the essential principles of true life. In conclusion it may be said that such men as Frederick W. Edmondson, men of indomitable will, true industry, reverence and courage, are essentially the makers of history. The story of his life is inextricably connected with the record of the development of Pittsburgh and the State of Pennsylvania, and in consequence there is no man more worthy of representation in a work of this character than he. In social as well as business

life he is universally respected and esteemed, and in the large circle of his acquaintances he forms his opinions regardless of worldly wealth and position. He has labored, and not in vain, for success and the welfare of his city, State and nation, and he enjoys in a marked degree that reward of a true American gentlemen, the respect, admiration and esteem of his fellowmen.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER RISING, as head of the firm of Rising & Radcliffe, leading Pittsburgh printers, has reached his present position through his own efforts. Mr. Rising is a son of Conrad N. Rising, a Bavarian by birth, who came to Pittsburgh in 1840, and was employed in the steel mills here. He was among the early nailers that worked in the Pittsburgh district. He married Annie C. Fuller, and both are now deceased.

Joseph A. Rising was born in Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1866, the family residing at that time on the corner of Fourteenth street and Penn avenue. He received a limited education in the public schools of the Penn avenue and the Mount Washington districts of Pittsburgh, and at the age of ten years sold papers in front of old City Hall on Smithfield street. His next employment was as copy-holder and errand boy in the editorial rooms of the Pittsburgh "Telegraph," in 1877, and later he went into the composing room of the Pittsburgh "Chronicle" at the age of fourteen. After his apprenticeship, he was employed on the Pittsburgh "Press" for nine years, until the installation of the linotype machines in 1894.

For a number of years prior to that date, Mr. Rising had been interested in politics, and was becoming an influence for advancement of his party (Republican) interests in his ward. Thus, when he was at liberty, he was offered a position in the office of George W. Miller, then clerk of the Quarter Sessions Courts. In this connection he remained for nearly three terms, amounting to a period of nine years. Then he was induced to return to the printing business as compositor in the job office of Davis & Ward, later filling the same position with another large job printing concern.

From the first Mr. Rising had cherished an ambition to enter the printing business for himself, and in July, 1906, made the start. He began in a small way, and two years later received into partnership William A. Radcliffe, a practical pressman from Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, who had located in Pittsburgh in 1900. They entered into a partnership which still continues, and have built up a very prosperous business. Their success is founded on quality of work, and they cater to the very best class of trade, having a commodious modern plant, electrically equipped and fitted up with every facility for turning out the finest work. They do half-tone work and photo engraving, in colors, their half-tone color work being their specialty. They do color work of every description, including catalog. They do very beautiful work in the line of social stationery, and their commercial printing is of the finest. Their work is distributed largely in Western Pennsylvania, but frequently orders are received from different states, and they have been complimented for their work in States as far distant as California, and in centers of this class of production, such as Chicago and Philadelphia. They employ twenty-five hands. Mr. Rising, as

head of this business, is a member of the Washington Heights Board of Trade. He is a member of United Typothetae of America, and has been a member of Typographical Union, No. 7, since 1886.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. Rising began a long military record by enlisting as private in Company B, 10th Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard. He remained with this unit for five years, then was transferred to Company I, 14th Regiment (Pittsburgh's own), where he remained for one year, thereafter being transferred to Company G of the same regiment. During the Spanish-American War, in 1898, he served in various training camps, but was not called to active service. He retired in 1907 as captain of Company G, after twenty-one years of military service.

In public life Mr. Rising still holds a deep interest, is still a party worker, and has often been secretary of committees for his ward, but has consistently declined public office. He has long been a member of the South Hills Republican Club. Mr. Rising has always been a very hard worker, and has permitted himself no leisure, but is contemplating the turning over of some of his responsibilities into other hands and getting away from business occasionally.

On Oct. 23, 1889, Mr. Rising married Anna Margaret Wenzel, a member of an old Pittsburgh family who settled here more than one hundred years ago. They have had ten children: Eva, deceased; Grace, wife of Almos Alinger, has four children, Paul, Charles, Eva and Grace; Mona, wife of Charles Hausman, has two children, Mona and Margaret; Howard, a printer; Anna; Paul, deceased; Alpha, deceased; Marie; Phoebe; and Charles, deceased. The living children have all been educated in the Pittsburgh grammar schools, and have all received a business college education. Mr. Rising and all the members of his family belong to the Mount Washington Methodist Episcopal Church.

PHINEAS JENKS SHAFFER, M. D.—Covering a broad field in the vocation which is his life work, Phineas Jenks Shaffer, M. D., of Pittsburgh, is leading the ranks of the younger physicians of this section.

Dr. Shaffer was born in Punxsutawney, Pa., July 21, 1884, a son of Elmer Ellsworth and Josephine (Jenks) Shaffer. Mr. Shaffer was for many years prominent in the hotel business in that section of the State, but is now retired. Mrs. Shaffer, who belonged to a very old Pennsylvania family, is now deceased.

Gaining his early education in the public schools of his native county, Dr. Shaffer spent two years at the Pennsylvania State College, then entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he was interne in the Garrison Hospital, Philadelphia, then accepted the position of assistant or resident physician in the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases. Following this he was for two years physician and surgeon for H. S. Kerbaugh, Incorporated, a very large firm of contractors, also covering the same duties for the Baltimore & Ohio railway, the works of both concerns being located in Aqueduct, N. Y., and Sand Patch Tunnel, Pa.

Dr. Shaffer began the general practice of medicine and surgery in Pittsburgh, in 1913. He found, however,



Joseph A. Pising



James M. Clark

a breadth of scope in the industrial world of the city, which deeply interested him, and gradually took on more and more of this class of surgery, until his general practice has for some time been of negligible importance, his time being almost fully occupied by the special industrial practice. He is surgeon for the Dillworth & Porter Company, the United States Glass Company, the Garrison Foundry Company, and a number of other and smaller manufacturing plants. Various other activities have come to Dr. Shaffer's hand with strong appeal. For five years he was assistant physician of the out-patient department of the South Side Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies.

Dr. Shaffer is widely connected in a social and fraternal way. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Pennsylvania State College, and also of the Alumni Association of the Jefferson College, his college fraternities being the Phi Beta Phi and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He is a member of the J. W. Jenks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, which is named for his great-great-grandfather, one of the earliest Masons in Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the Masonic Club, and of the Fraternal Patriotic Americans. Politically he supports the principles and policies of the Republican party.

CHARLES WARING JONES, who has attained prominence in the legal profession in Pittsburgh was born on a farm in Pitt township, now a part of Pittsburgh, Aug. 31, 1860, a son of Edward P. and Esther (Waring) Jones, both now deceased. The elder Mr. Jones was an old time member of the Allegheny county bar, a graduate of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. He died Nov. 3, 1892.

Receiving his early education in the old Minersville district school, which later became the old Thirteenth Ward, and is now the Fifth Ward school, Mr. Jones then attended the Episcopal Academy, then entered Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., from which he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning to his native city, he entered upon the study of law with his father, and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in the year 1884. From that time until his father's death, Mr. Jones was associated with his father in the practice of law in Pittsburgh, and has since practiced alone. He carries on a general practice in all courts.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, and of the Allegheny County Bar Association. Politically he supports the Republican party, but takes no leading part in political affairs. He is a member of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal). Mr. Jones has never married. His only brother, E. P. Jones, who died in 1915, was an attorney also, and his sister, Florence, married an attorney, Robert T. Reine-man.

JAMES M. CLARK is one of the prominent members of the legal profession in Pittsburgh, who by his keen analytic power, his logical reasoning, and his effective speaking, has earned for himself a high place in his

chosen profession. The Clark family is an old one in this country, dating back to pre-Revolutionary times.

(I) The immigrant ancestor of the family was James Clark, who came to this country from the North of Ireland, settling in Lancaster county, Pa., about 1740. He served during the Revolutionary War as captain of the Fifth Company, Fourth Battalion, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, Militia, in service from July 17, 1777, to December 1777, and captain of the Fifth Company, Sixth Battalion, in service from Aug. 26, 1780. He married Nancy Reed, daughter of Captain John Reed, and they became the parents of nine children, one of whom was David, of whom further.

(II) David Clark, son of James and Nancy (Reed) Clark, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., in 1755. Removing to Washington county, same State, about 1789, he settled near the town of Washington. He married Hannah Baird, daughter of John and Margaret Baird, of Cumberland county, and they were the parents of nine children, one of these being James, of whom further.

(III) James (2) Clark, son of David and Hannah (Baird) Clark, was born in Washington county, Pa., in 1783, and died in 1821. He was a farmer, a member of the United Presbyterian church, and a Whig in politics. He married Jane Henderson, youngest daughter of Rev. Matthew Henderson, who was a missionary sent out from Scotland in 1758. One of their seven children was William, of whom further.

(IV) William Clark, son of James (2) and Jane (Henderson) Clark, was born Jan. 19, 1819. He was a farmer, a member of the United Presbyterian church, and politically a Republican. On May 14, 1855, he married Margaret Donaldson Mevey, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Donaldson) Mevey, granddaughter of Benjamin and Prudence (Pryor) Mevey, of Virginia, and great-granddaughter of Benjamin and Martha (Passmore) Mevey, (Friends) of Cecil county, Md. The children of William and Margaret Donaldson (Mevey) Clark are: Jennie Henderson, born April 7, 1856; Benjamin Mevey, born July 17, 1858, died May 16, 1913; Margaret Donaldson, born July 11, 1860; William Wylie, born March 18, 1862, died May 6, 1920; and James Murdoch, of whom further.

(V) James Murdoch Clark, son of William and Margaret D. (Mevey) Clark, was the fortunate inheritor of many of the best characteristics of his long line of worthy ancestors. Gifted with a fine mind, abundant energy, and a genius for hard work, he has definitely chosen his aims and then steadily pursued his course towards their realization with rare steadiness and balance. Like the noiseless working of a high class engine, his large abilities enable him to perform prodigies of labor with apparent ease. Born on a farm located on the edge of the town of Washington, Washington county, Pa., Dec. 15, 1863, he had the usual experience of the boy on the farm, enjoying the wide freedom of work in the great out-of-doors, where wide horizons invite to long thoughts, where pure air and vigorous exercise enrich the life-blood, and where rest, deep and abundant, follows the day's toil. He received his early education in the local schools of the district.

and then entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which he graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having chosen the profession of law as his life-work, he then entered the Law School of Columbia University, New York City, where his quiet, efficient energy and his excellent mental endowment soon made themselves felt. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at the same time (1887) received from the School of Political Science, Columbia University, the degree of Master of Arts. He began practice at once in Los Angeles, Cal., where he remained until 1890, and then came to Pittsburgh. Here he has steadily risen to a thoroughly well deserved position of prominence and influence. His clear thinking, keenly analyzing, effectively organizing mind, combined with his great ability to speak convincingly, have served his clients well and brought to himself the honor and esteem of his associates. His clientele is a large one and has at times threatened to tax even the high class, smooth running efficiency of Mr. Clark's powers, yet with all the exacting demands of his professional life, Mr. Clark has found time to "sit beside the road" and "be a friend to man."

He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and of the Allegheny County Bar Association. In club circles he is well known and highly esteemed, his ability as a public speaker being much in demand. He is a member of the Duquesne Club, of the Oakmont Country Club, of the Pittsburgh Country Club, and recently resigned from the Edgeworth Country Club and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, all of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Columbia University Club of New York City, of the Alumni Association of Columbia University, New York City, and the Alumni Association of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa. He was an efficient worker of the American Red Cross during the late war, and chairman of the Point Breeze Auxiliary of the Pittsburgh Chapter. His fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 11, of Pittsburgh. Politically he is a Republican and represented the old 21st Ward of Pittsburgh in Select Council from 1898 to 1902. He is a member of the Americus Republican Club of Pittsburgh.

He has been during the past four years a member of the Pittsburgh Planning Commission, and has been especially active in the zoning of the city and the planning of the Boulevard of the Allies. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity and of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.

On May 3, 1893, in Washington, Pa., Mr. Clark married Jean McClane Swan, daughter of William and Sarah (McClane) Swan, her father being a newspaper man, owner and publisher of the "Review and Examiner," Washington, Pa., from 1850 to 1876. James M. Clark and Jean McClane (Swan) Clark became the parents of three children: James Murdoch, Jr., born

April 14, 1901, died Nov. 7, 1919, while preparing for Yale University; Janet Swan, born Nov. 15, 1904, died Feb. 3, 1906; and Margaret, born Dec. 20, 1913.

HARRISON PARRY DILWORTH—The family name of Dilworth was originally a place name, and is probably very old. It may be German, Dutch, or English, the reason for its widespread use the nature of the two constituent elements, Dil-worth. Dill is undoubtedly one of the oldest of Teutonic personal names; it must have existed long before hereditary surnames became general. The Di- in Di-l is the same primitive Germanic root found in Du-tch, Deu-ts-ch, Die-trich, De-tur. Theode-ric of Verona was called "Dietrich of Berne" in the middle ages. It would seem that the old Dutch personal name, Dye or Dey, which survives also in the patronymic Tyson comes also from the same primitive Germanic root Thiud, which means "people." The "i" in Dil is the survival of the Teutonic diminutive ending -i-, -lei, or -lein, an ending that is common in many hundreds of Germanic personal names. The second half of Dilworth appears as a common suffix in many English names of places, for example, Charlesworth, Hepworth, Wigglesworth, Tamsworth, Wordsworth, and the like. This suffix, -worth, means "small estate in the Teutonic languages and represents one's worth in real property." Dilworth or Dillworth, whether English or German, is therefore literally "the estate of Dill," and Dill was in all probability a widely used personal name long before hereditary surnames or family names were resorted to as a necessary step in the onward march of civilization.

The line of Dilworth of interest here was founded by James Dilworth, concerning whom the following entry was made in the "Book of Arrivals": "James Dilworth, of Thornley, in Lancashire, husbandman, came in the ship 'Lamb,' of Liverpool; the master, John Tench, arrived in this river in the 8th month, 1682; had a son named William." In 1692 this William settled in Bucks county, Pa., where he purchased one thousand acres of land. He died there in 1699. He married Ann Wain, sister of Stephen Wain, a prominent Quaker, and they were the parents of seven children, among them William. The line of descent is through William (2) Dilworth, his son, Anthony Dilworth, his son, Samuel Dilworth and Elizabeth (White) Dilworth, his wife, to William Dilworth, grandfather of Harrison Parry Dilworth.

William Dilworth, of the fifth American generation, was born in Dilworthtown, Chester county, Pa., May 20, 1791, and as a child of four years was brought over the mountains. In 1812 William Dilworth entered military service, marching to Sandusky against the British and the Indians under General Harrison as a member of the "Pittsburgh Blues." He became a builder and contractor, building numerous bridges in the county, built the second court house of Allegheny county, and was a man of distinguished prominence in business, religious, and public life. In 1834 he was a member of the State Legislature, and until a few weeks prior to his death in February, 1871, he was president of the board of managers of the House of Refuge. His home

after his marriage was at Mount Washington, and there he built and maintained a school attended by his and his neighbors' children, paying all the expenses of the school, including the teacher's salary. His wife was Elizabeth (Scott) Dilworth, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Thompson) Scott, and they were the parents of twelve children.

John Scott Dilworth, son of William and Elizabeth (Scott) Dilworth, was born Feb. 23, 1818, and died Dec. 25, 1877. He attended private schools at Mount Washington, Pa., and entered business life in the employ of Dilworth & Colter, his father's firm, by whom, during the period of his association, the Monongahela river bridge and the Allegheny county court house were built. Subsequently, as agent for the Hazard Powder Company, he built a powder magazine on the Dilworth property at Mount Washington, there storing large quantities of explosive. Still later, having been a large stockholder in steamboats plying the neighboring rivers, he accepted a clerkship on a vessel whose run was between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

Mr. Dilworth was one of the founders of the wholesale grocery house of Williams & Dilworth, located on Wood street, the business conducted subsequently as Schriver & Dilworth, and still later as John S. Dilworth & Company, to which Mr. Dilworth admitted his sons, William P., Neville B., and DeWitt. In 1881 the business was sold, being continued as the Dilworth Brothers Company, an enterprise that has pursued a constantly prosperous course since that time. Mr. Dilworth extended his business interests to include oil and coal operations in Ohio, and he was the owner of the Mount Nebo coal mine and the Lowellville iron furnace at Lowellville, Ohio, in addition to numerous important oil holdings throughout the State.

He spent the winter months, as a rule, in the South, generally in Louisiana, and there, both before and after the Civil War, it was his practice to purchase entire sugar crops from plantation owners, shipping the product to the Pittsburgh and New York markets. One of his ventures in this field was the purchase, in 1868, of the famous Magnolia Grove plantation, which he conducted successfully until 1871, when he sold it. Mr. Dilworth was a director of several banks, among them the Pittsburgh Bank of Savings and the Citizens' National Bank. He traveled extensively in his own and foreign countries, his journeys made to benefit health none too robust and because he enjoyed new scenes and experiences. He was a business man of courage and vision, backed by unerring judgment, and ample rewards attended his activity. He held high standing in his community and possessed a vast number of friends.

Mr. Dilworth married, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1841, Mary Olivia Parry, born Oct. 16, 1820, died Sept. 19, 1903, daughter of Henry Parry, architect and designer of the county's first court house, born in South Wales in 1761, died in Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1847, and his wife, Sarah (Cadwalader) Parry, daughter of General John Cadwalader, a native of Maryland. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dilworth: 1. Agnes Eliza, born Sept. 17, 1842, died June 28, 1845. 2. William Parry, born March 10, 1844, died in Allegheny General Hospital,

North Side, Jan. 19, 1906, unmarried. 3. Mary Laura, born March 2, 1846, died March 14, 1850. 4. Neville Bauman, born Nov. 19, 1848, died in San Diego, Cal., Aug. 3, 1912; married, Dec. 28, 1899, Jessie Black. 5. James Reese, born Sept. 26, 1850, died April 4, 1853. 6. DeWitt, born Oct. 27, 1853; married, in Philadelphia, Pa., March 6, 1877, Florence Coe. They are the parents of Edward Coe Dilworth. 7. Linford Lardner, born in Oakland, Pittsburgh, Oct. 14, 1855, died Dec. 4, 1906, unmarried. 8. Harrison Parry, of whom further. 9. John Cadwalader, born July 6, 1860; married (first) Julia W. Creighton, (second) Elizabeth Shryock Gill. There was one son of the first marriage, Creighton, and one of the second, John Gill. 10. George Morgan, born Aug. 18, 1863, died Nov. 18, 1908; married, April 3, 1905, Carrie S. Hays.

Harrison Parry Dilworth, son of John Scott and Mary Olivia (Parry) Dilworth, was born Sept. 11, 1857. After completing his education, he entered business life, and in 1880 began independent operations, making sugar brokerage his sphere of work. Mr. Dilworth is now, in point of years of service, the oldest sugar broker in Pittsburgh, and has built up a substantial business in this commodity. There is no phase of the sugar industry with which he is not familiar, from cane culture, through the processes of manufacture and refining, to the distribution of the completed product. His experiences cover the eventful history of opposing combines, in which the names of Havermeyer and Arbuckle figure prominently, and he has a fund of interesting reminiscence concerning this business, which touches so intimately the life of every individual and yet whose most absorbing story remains untold. Mr. Dilworth is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church. He affiliates with St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Duquesne and Oakmont Country clubs, a charter member of the latter. His political sympathies are Republican. Mr. Dilworth is an enthusiastic golfer, and on the links and in travel he finds recreation from business affairs.

Mr. Dilworth married, June 20, 1899, Annie Stephenson. Their one son, Harrison Parry, Jr., was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1922.

FRANK ABBOTT LAYMAN, a widely prominent Pittsburgh man, who is filling a position of significance national in its scope, is editor of "The Railway and Industrial Review." Mr. Layman is a son of Amos and Lucy (Abbott) Layman, formerly of Ohio, both now deceased. Amos Layman was one of the old time newspaper owners and editors of Ohio, and the successor of S. S. Cox, popularly known as "Sunset" Cox, in the editorial chair of the "Ohio Statesman." He was broadly active in the political as well as the newspaper world of the Ohio of a generation and more ago.

Frank Abbott Layman was born in Marietta, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1864. The family removed to Columbus when he was an infant, and it was in the public schools of the capital city that his education was begun. In due course he was graduated from Columbus High School, and destined by family ambitions for the vocation of the law, he entered Marietta College, from which he was

graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Layman's personal choice here deflected the course of his career, and concealing from his parents the fact and its governing purpose, he went to Cincinnati, and entered newspaper work. Several months had passed and he had made good in his chosen field before his parents discovered his act, and no further obstacles were placed in his path. Mr. Layman has since been identified with many papers in general, taking charge of the financial and railway departments. In July, 1908, Mr. Layman came to Pittsburgh as railway editor of the Pittsburgh "Post," later going over to the Pittsburgh "Despatch," where he established and organized the railway news department of that paper. In 1918 he became connected with the transportation department of the United States Shipping Board, first as an assistant, and later as district manager. Upon his resignation from this position in 1919 it was abolished. At this time Mr. Layman became editor of "The Railway and Industrial Review," which position he now holds.

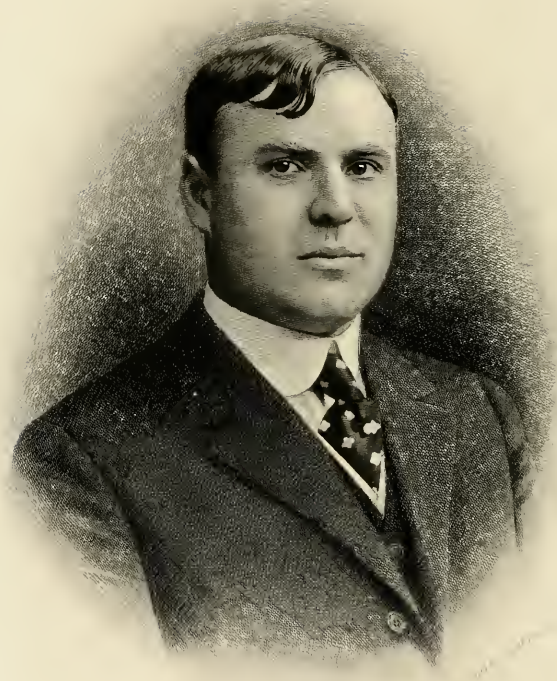
"The Railway and Industrial Review" is published monthly from Pittsburgh by the Railway Review and Outlook Publishing Company, of which W. W. Benson is president and business manager, F. A. Layman, vice-president and editor, H. T. Renger, treasurer, and V. A. Munnia, secretary. Essentially a class publication, the inception of which occurred less than six years ago, this periodical now ranks among the foremost of its kind in the country in both the quality and number of its clientele and the extent of its influence. Established in 1917 by W. W. Benson, erstwhile of the executive staff of the "Outlook" magazine, of New York City, literally to meet a long-felt want in a section gridironed by railroads and peopled by their employees numbering tens of thousands, but who theretofore were dependent upon publications of New York or Chicago for information regarding the carriers, the "Review" met with instant favor, its success becoming an accomplished fact with its initial issue. At the outset its sphere of activity was circumscribed by the metes and bounds of the Pittsburgh industrial district. Gradually, however, it was extended until at the present time it is limited only by the boundaries of the United States. The original conception of the periodical was of a publication that should, as its title (then "The Railway Review and Outlook") indicated, both review the principal happenings of the railroad world, and forecast, as accurately as might be, future events thereof, and to that idea the publication adhered during the first four years of its existence. So closely correlated, however, had the transportation and industrial interests of the country become in the interval, that the publishers of the "Review," noting the trend of events, arranged to broaden the scope of its activities by the inclusion in its letter-press of certain classes of news of the industrial world, at the same time changing its title to correspond thereto, and it became, in consequence, "The Railway and Industrial Review," under which title it is now published. Except for its editorial comment, "The Railway and Industrial Review" does not pretend to publish much original matter—rather to present in epitome reports of striking happenings in the fields it

covers, together with comments of others thereon, after the fashion of the "Literary Digest," as it were, yet in a manner peculiarly its own, causing it to be *swi generis* and as distinctive as unique in the periodical field. Moreover, in addition to being a compendium of news of the railway and industrial worlds, it is the official organ of a number of organizations of traffic and transportation people in various parts of the country, the proceedings of which it purveys exclusively in the form of news, thereby adding appreciably to its influence.

The founder of the "Review," W. W. Benson, is a seasoned and experienced publisher, whose sphere of operation previous to his present connection was the entire western hemisphere. A native of Ohio, his youth was spent and his education acquired in Iowa, whither his parents removed while he was yet a child. Destined by them for a professional career, the lure of Adventure with a capital "A" prevailed, and on the eve of departure for the university he slipped away, turning his face to the Southwest. There he engaged in railroading for a season in Arizona, going thence to Colorado, where he engaged in railroad construction and thence to Mexico, where he entered the employ of the *Campania Limitada del Ferrocarril Central Mexicana*, in which he continued for a number of years, following the bent of his active but restless nature. Finally, however, Hymen prevailed, and having married, he returned to the States. Entering into business he became a man of large affairs which, in course of time, led him to New York, where in turn he was associated with the "Commercial" and the "Times" newspapers, and the "Outlook" magazine, with the latter as a member of its executive staff in charge of the department of industrial progress. Immediately prior to his removal to Pittsburgh, Mr. Benson was executive manager of the Cerventes Publishing Company, Incorporated, publishers of "El Anuario Universal year-book," in Spanish, which combines in itself the principal features of a newspaper almanac with commercial statistics and political data of the Spanish-speaking countries of Central and South America. Finally the traffic and transportation interests of the Middle West, lacking and seeking an organ, made overtures to him which he accepted with the result that "The Railway Review and Outlook," now "The Railway and Industrial Review," came into existence and met with instant success.

Henry T. Renger, treasurer of the company, is a native of Pittsburgh, a product of its public schools and now, as he has been for many years past, a resident of New Brighton, where he is engaged in mercantile pursuits as a vocation, but having numerous avocations in the form of interests in manufacturing and building concerns. He is a man of large affairs, and a substantial and highly respected citizen of the community in which he resides.

Vincent A. Munnia, secretary of the company, is likewise a native of Pittsburgh, which city has been his home always, and in the public schools of which his education was procured. He is an expert accountant, which vocation he has followed since the time of his



W. D. Saxfeld

graduation, with the exception of nine years spent in the service of the United States Government as internal revenue officer for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Layman, as a member of the above organization, and editor of "The Railway and Industrial Review," brings to his work a breadth of experience that counts for progress in every field which the periodical reaches. He is also president of the Railway Employees' Protective Association, and is general agent of the Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf railway. Mr. Layman's more personal interests include membership in the University, Press, Traffic and Railway clubs. By political affiliation he takes pride in being an "old time" Democrat, although he has never sought political honors. He is an inveterate worker, and his favorite recreations are reading and then more work. His success has been entirely his own achievement, and he finds little leisure for outside interests. He is a member of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal).

Mr. Layman married (first) Kathrine Reber, of Sandusky, Ohio, who died in 1910, leaving three children: 1. Louise, educated in Mrs. White's private school of Sandusky, Ohio, the Sandusky High School, and the College for Women of Western Reserve University; is now a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago; married F. B. Kirby, who is now deceased, and has one daughter, Nancy. 2. Frank Edmund, educated in Sandusky public schools, Youngstown, Ohio, High School, and Ohio State University; now a chemical engineer, manager of the insulation department for the Cutler-Hammer Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., also having charge of their factories in Milwaukee, New York City, and Toronto, Can.; married Emily Hubbell, of Buffalo, N. Y., and has one child, Frank E., Jr. 3. Lucy Abbott, educated in Laurel School for Girls in Cleveland, Ohio, and Pennsylvania College for Women (Bachelor of Arts degree); married Meredith F. Lawrence, and died in 1918, leaving one child, John. Mr. Layman married (second), May 17, 1917, Mary Larkins, of Pittsburgh.

HENRY EDWARD FARRELL—That energy, application and ability will win their way has been proven by many of Pittsburgh's prominent men. Henry Edward Farrell, son of John and Catherine (McLaughlin) Farrell, was born in Detroit, Mich., Oct. 11, 1864. He attended the Detroit schools, and in 1878, then a boy of fourteen, began railway work, and since that time has held successively almost every position known to railway service, from office boy to president. From 1878 until 1888 he held minor positions with various companies. In 1888 he became commercial agent for the St. Louis & Southwestern railway system, held various positions with that company, and finally became vice-president in charge of freight traffic, and also vice-president and director of the St. Louis & Southwestern Railway Company of Texas, holding the latter position until Nov. 3, 1915. In 1917 he became president of the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company, and vice-president of the West Side Belt Railway Company of Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh & West Virginia

Railway Company is the reorganized Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal railway that in 1901 matched strength with the Pennsylvania Railway Company and carried on the struggle known in Pittsburgh as the railway war. Joseph Ramsey was then president of the Wabash Terminal Company, and the struggle was caused by the efforts of the Wabash Company to secure its terminal in Pittsburgh and invade that territory.

The steady climb from office boy to president has given Mr. Farrell experience and knowledge that peculiarly fit him for the responsible positions which he holds. Mr. Farrell finds time for various club activities. He is a member of the St. Louis and Liederkranz clubs of St. Louis, Mo., the Catholic Club of New York City, the Young Men's Gymnastic Club of New Orleans, La., the Americus Republican Club, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Mr. Farrell married, Sept. 25, 1889, Mary Virginia Alston, daughter of Albert and Eulalie (Smith) Alston, of Dallas, Tex., and they have four children: 1. Eulalie C., who was educated at the Sacred Heart Academy of St. Louis; married Albert M. Ahern, and has one child, Francis L. Ahern. 2. Doddridge, who married Clara Frothingham, and has one daughter, Patricia. 3. Henry Edward, Jr., who graduated from the University of Virginia with the degree of LL. B., and lives in Bogota, Colombia, South America. 4. William B., now a student in Shenley High School.

HOWARD B. SALKELD—Early in his career Mr. Salkeld left railroad employ to enter the coal business, and since 1903 his career has been one of steady progress in this field. As an organizer and executive he has achieved splendid results, and he holds place among Pittsburgh's prominent men of affairs. Mr. Salkeld is a son of Scott and Etta Salkeld, of Saginaw, Mich.

Howard B. Salkeld was born in Lloydsville, Pa., Sept. 1, 1880, receiving his early education in the public schools of Steubenville and the Steubenville Business College. He began active life in railroad clerical work, being variously employed in a number of offices of the different officials in the Pennsylvania system, and eventually in the office of General Manager Peck. In the spring of 1902 he went with Thomas Reed, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad. Here he had charge of bookkeeping, and inaugurated in that department the typewriting system of bookkeeping. In 1903 Mr. Salkeld became associated with the Kirkbride Coal Company and the Fort Pitt Stone and Brick Company, resigning in 1911 to accept a position with the Verner Coal and Coke Company. His industry, ability, and capacity won successive promotions, and he is now vice-president and general manager of this important interest. In 1915 Mr. Salkeld was mainly instrumental in the organization of the Hopedale Coal Company, in 1917 the Tasa Coal Company, and in 1919 the Salkeld Coal Company and the Clements Mercantile and Land Company, of all of which he is secretary and treasurer, filling the same offices in the Bulger Supply Company. He is also vice-president of the Fort Pitt Stone and Brick Company. His experience in the coal business has been practical as well as administrative, and while

he was associated with John A. Bell, he introduced into Western Pennsylvania the stripping or daylight methods of mining coal.

Mr. Salkeld has been active in fraternal and social circles and holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, affiliating with Lafayette Lodge, No. 652, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, from which lodge he demitted and is now a member of Dormont Lodge, No. 684; Chartiers Commandery, Knights Templar; and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Duquesne, Almas, McKinley Memorial, and St. Clair Country clubs, being a member of the board of governors and treasurer of the last-named, and is also a member of the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Chambers of Commerce, and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. In January, 1920, he was elected to the board of commissioners of Mt. Lebanon township.

Mr. Salkeld married Buena Vista Taylor, and they are the parents of two daughters: Thelma Mae, and Helen Virginia. The family residence is at No. 834 Washington road, Mt. Lebanon, Pa.

WILLIAM HENRY SIMS, an architect of Pittsburgh, and long prominent in his profession, was born in this city, October 28, 1862. He attended the public schools of Pittsburgh and later was matriculated at the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh. He studied architecture, and since 1889 has devoted himself entirely to that profession. Among his work is his architectural designing of the new Manchester Point Bridge over the Allegheny river, near the Block House of Fort Pitt, also the Meadow street reinforced concrete bridge. The latter bridge was the first long-span concrete bridge built in Pittsburgh. Mr. Sims is a Republican in politics. He has never held any office of any kind. He and his family are members of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh. He was married, June 5, 1890, to Miss Hettie May Hamilton, of Pittsburgh, daughter of Charles and Rose (Love) Hamilton. Five children were born of this union: William Reed; Helen Hamilton; John Alfred, died in infancy; Marion Virginia; and Edith Jean.

William Henry Sims was given the name of his father, who was born in Pittsburgh, January 8, 1837, and died in Pittsburgh, December 27, 1872. Sarah Francis Reed, wife of William H. Sims, Sr., was born in Virginia, September 19, 1838, and died in Pittsburgh, January 17, 1921. William H. Sims, Sr., was of the firm of Price & Sims, of the well known Berlin foundry that stood at Colwell and Stevenson streets, of which firm he was the senior member after the death of his grandfather, William Price.

William Henry Sims, the subject of this sketch, is the great-grandson of James Tustin, a pioneer iron manufacturer and landholder in Pittsburgh. James Tustin was born in London, England, in 1774, and died in Pittsburgh in 1853. He came to America in 1790, and was for some years a resident of Philadelphia, where he

was married to Frances Littlewood, July 4, 1804. Shortly after their marriage the couple came to Pittsburgh. Frances Littlewood was a widow. She had several children by her first husband; a daughter, Betsy Littlewood, married Peter Corlius Cortelyou, grandfather of George Bruce Cortelyou, of New York, who was Postmaster General in President Roosevelt's cabinet.

For a few years after his arrival in Pittsburgh, Mr. Tustin wore his native costume, silk stockings, low cut shoes, and knee breeches, silver buckles on his breeches and shoes, and his hair tied with a queue, and in consequence became a well known man in the little community.

In 1808, James Tustin acquired by purchase the property where he established his homestead, then in Pitt township. This property was bounded by what is now Fifth avenue, Soho street and Wyandotte lane, north of Fifth avenue. There was also a manor lot of many acres south of Fifth avenue and extending along the Monongahela river from Lock No. 1 to Brady street. In Tustin street, near the center of this plot, James Tustin's name has been commemorated, while the whole district of Soho, the name given by him, is still retained in Pittsburgh nomenclature. The Tustin home was built of stone and stood on the north side of Fifth avenue, opposite Seneca street, and was one of the finest mansions in Pittsburgh in its day and stood until 1903. Ann Tustin, daughter of James Tustin, was married to Ralph Reed, and these were the maternal grandparents of William Henry Sims, Jr., who was born in the old Tustin homestead and spent his boyhood days on this, his great-grandfather's, estate, but it was at that time his Grandmother Reed's home, she having inherited this portion of the manor house from her father, James Tustin.

James Tustin established a forge and shop near his home on Fifth avenue, then known as the Fourth Street Road, on the hillside above what is now Moultrie street, and here he manufactured various kinds of machinery and tools; he also manufactured Pipe Tomahawks, which is a combination of a tobacco pipe and ax. These he sold to the Indian traders, and they were all made by hand, of wrought iron. They are stamped with the words "TUSTIN-SOHO." Three of these pipes are in the possession of his great-grandson, William Henry Sims, Jr.

Mr. Tustin called his forge and estate "Soho," after the district in England where he learned his trade as a machinist.

The distinction comes to James Tustin of having built the engine for the celebrated "New Orleans," the first steamboat on the western rivers, and was built at Pittsburgh, in 1811. The only recompense that Mr. Tustin ever received for this work was a view of it in service on the trial trip of the boat. The section of the Tustin estate north of Fifth avenue was for many years known as Tustin's orchard and was one of the most extensive and finest orchards about Pittsburgh.

Mr. Tustin was also extensively engaged in the lumber business. His saw mills and lumber yards were located along the Monongahela river near Lock No. 1.

The business was continued for years after his death by two of his sons.

He was also a director and stockholder in the Monongahela Slack Water Company. This company built the first dam and lock No. 1 on this river. The company was taken over by the United States Government many years ago.

A granddaughter of James Tustin, Anne E. Reed, a daughter of Ralph and Ann (Tustin) Reed, became the wife of Eustace S. Morrow, long and favorably known as controller of the city of Pittsburgh.

The paternal grandparents of William Henry Sims, Jr., were Jane Price, daughter of William Price, and Henry Sims, a manufacturing chemist, who was born in London, England, in 1801, and died in Pittsburgh, September 22, 1846.

William Price, paternal great-grandfather of William Henry Sims, Jr., became a manufacturer of iron gas and water pipes (not smoking pipes as some historians have it) on Second avenue, above the present site of the Panhandle bridge, and this pioneer factory gave the name "Pipetown" to this section of the city, the narrow strip that extended from what is now Try street to the Second avenue bridge between Boyd's Hill and the Monongahela river. Mr. Price was also a pioneer glass manufacturer, but finally abandoned the glass business and established an iron foundry in 1810 on the corner of Colwell and Price (now Stevenson) streets.

William Price was born in London, England, December 6, 1759, and settled in Pittsburgh, in 1804. He died in Pittsburgh, July 11, 1855.

Mr. Price built his house in 1808 at the corner of what was then known as the Fourth Street Road and Price street. This house was built round with a round chimney in the center. It was a Pittsburgh landmark for many years and was known as "Price's Round House."

Mr. Price said his reason for building the house round was that the devil could not corner him. He also said another reason was "that it did not make any difference which way the road eventually went—any part of the house would be front." It was in the rear of the round house that the William Price Foundry stood, and some years after Mr. Price's death, his grandson, William Henry Sims, Sr., took charge of his grandfather's business, and it then was conducted under the name of Price and Sims, Berlin Foundry, with offices and warehouse at No. 29 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

STEWART ARCHIBALD DAVIS—"There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune." Then justice offers on the scales of the balance success and failure. These two are invariably pivoted on the same point, and the ultimate outcome of the choice depends upon the keenness of perception, strength of will, ability, and persistent pursuit of the sworn objective point. The man who succeeds is the one who has courage to take up work and forge ahead where another man has left off, has too great pride to become a failure and too great faith in himself

and his abilities to surrender to the pressure brought to bear on him in the crisis of affairs which come to every business man. There is something sublime in the courage of a man who stakes all on the outcome of a chance where if he ventures nothing he will lose all. But the man with the high type of mentality which recognizes the potentiality of every chance, and who utilizes to the good of the greatest number his opportunities, is the man upon whose ability and stability depends the very life of the United States. A worthy representative of this class of men in public life is Stewart Archibald Davis, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Because of the fact that he recognized and grasped every business opportunity which presented itself to him, Mr. Davis is a man of an extraordinarily active and successful career, and while it has been alleged against the American whose life is devoted to commercial pursuits that his nature becomes narrow through undue absorption in business, this cannot be said of Mr. Davis, who has taken an active interest in all that pertains to the general advancement of his city, State and Nation. The name Davis, which is a familiar one, known throughout the United States, is synonymus with the names of men who do things. It has produced candidates for the Presidency, and judges for the United States Supreme Court. They have fought on the water and on the land, have tracked the hiding savage in the wilderness, and faced the foe in the bayonet charge on the open battle field. They have never flinched, never shirked duty. The name Davis, which is of Welsh origin, is derived from David, meaning "the beloved."

This grand old family at no other time nor place has ever been more ably represented than by him, whose name is the caption of this article, and who is accredited with being one of the best known steel men in the United States.

Stewart Archibald Davis was born on July 21, 1867, at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., a son of Stewart and Amanda J. (Devinney) Davis. He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town, and after completing his education, in 1884, became associated with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He remained with this company for four years, and in 1888, discerning the possibilities of the steel industry, abandoned the railroad business and entered the clerical department of the Apollo Iron and Steel Company of Apollo, Pa. The connection then formed has since been uninterruptedly maintained, Mr. Davis advancing step by step to his present responsible position. Throughout this period of nearly thirty years various changes have taken place, involving, eventually, the changing of the firm's name, but in all these vicissitudes Mr. Davis has remained faithful to the organization. In the course of time the Apollo concern was taken over by the American Sheet Steel Company, and because the business of the company had outgrown its old quarters the plant was moved to Vandergrift, which was then founded as a model town for workmen. Later, the American Sheet Steel Company merged with the American Tin Plate Company, the firm becoming the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, of which Mr. Davis became district manager.

This now famous business had its beginning in 1870, and in its gradual progress proved conclusively that tin plate, better, perhaps, than that brought from Wales, could be produced in the United States. When the merits of this product were fully appreciated the small plants rapidly expanded, and in 1900 the American Tin Plate Company was organized. In January, 1904, the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company came into existence, embodying most of the black-sheet plants in the United States. Later, the American Sheet and Tin Plate companies consolidated with the United States Steel Corporation, and since that time Mr. Davis has successively filled the offices of assistant to the vice-president, that of second vice-president, and vice-president, which office he holds at the present time. It has been well said that a high place with this corporation is no sinecure, the officials being chosen not only for their mental endowments, but also for their ability as rapid and efficient workers. To all these requirements Mr. Davis fully responds, and the advancement of his company is due in no small measure to the fact that he does so. His foresight and executiveness have most ably assisted in making it what it is to-day. In the building of Vandergrift, that ideal community, he has taken no small part in making it what it now is.

Among the organizations with which Mr. Davis is affiliated are: The Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Electro-Chemical Society, the American Iron and Steel Institute, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Pittsburgh Country Club, and the Duquesne Club. In religious affiliations he is a Methodist, and attends the church of that denomination in Pittsburgh.

In concluding this review of the life of Mr. Davis, it may be said that his character embodies that mysterious and magnetic charm which, intangible as the spirit of life itself, manifests itself with dynamic force in all human relations to differentiate its possessor from the commonplace. He is noted for his aptitude in grappling with details and for his accurate and keen perceptions and decisions. His social position is of the highest and only equalled by his high business standing. He has devoted his life to his business, and he has been deservedly crowned with success. There is nothing of hauteur in Mr. Davis; he does not stand aloof from his fellowmen with any feeling of superiority, but meets all on the common plane of universal brotherhood, and finds his friends almost without number among old and young, rich and poor. His career has been rounded with success and marked by the appreciation of men whose good opinion is best worth having. The influence of a human life can never be estimated, but such men as Stewart A. Davis create and maintain the honor of the Nation.

WILLIAM JAMES ASKIN, JR., LL. B., one of the younger attorneys of the Allegheny county bar, is winning his way to prominence. He is a son of William James and Margaret Lucinda (Kent) Askin. The elder Mr. Askin has been connected with the H. C. Frick Coke Company for the past thirty years. Mrs. Askin is widely prominent as a club woman and moves

in the leading social circles of Pittsburgh. Both Mr. and Mrs. Askin are members of noted old Pittsburgh families.

William James Askin, Jr., was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 28, 1890. He attended the Liberty grammar school and the old Central High School, being a graduate of the latter, class of 1909. Entering the University of Pittsburgh, he was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thereafter he took a post-graduate course in law at the Harvard University Law School. Admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1912, Mr. Askin was admitted to the State Supreme Court and other higher courts in 1913. He now has a prosperous general practice, and is a member of the State and County Bar associations.

Fraternally, Mr. Askin holds membership in Dallas Lodge, No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; in the Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in this order; and is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Beta Chapter of the Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity of Harvard University, and was a charter member of the Harvard Diplomatic Club; he was on the Pittsburgh University Musical Club and the Harvard Musical Club during his college career. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Field Club, and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. Mr. Askin is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and broadly active in the affairs of this organization, having served on the executive and entertainment committees of the local organization, and now holding the office of registrar in the Pennsylvania State Society. Politically he supports the Republican party. In his recreative interests music takes the lead, and Mr. Askin is a vocalist of some reputation. He is fond of horse-back riding, and plays some tennis and golf. He is a member of Shadyside Presbyterian Church.

During the World War, Mr. Askin spent nineteen months in the service, enlisting in September, 1917. He was sent first to the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and was commissioned a lieutenant in field artillery. Thence he was transferred to the 334th Field Artillery, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., thence to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., thence overseas. Landing in England, he went on to France, to the Chateau Thierry front. He was in the hospital for two months, being ill, not wounded, and a month's sick leave followed, after which he returned to his command. He was discharged in March, 1919, having served for seven months in France. He is a member of East Liberty Post, No. 5, American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BODE, M. D., one of the leading specialists of the Pittsburgh district, whose special practice in diseases of the ear, nose and throat has for some years been so extensive as to preclude any general practice, is a son of Dr. William Charles and Dorothy (Miller) Bode. Dr. William C. Bode, who was brilliantly educated for his profession in the old-



Engraved by G. S. Cooper, N. Y.

John D. Cox

world universities, received his medical degrees in Germany.

Dr. Frederick W. Bode was born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 13, 1887, and his early education was received in the Humboldt grammar school. Taking a preparatory course at the Shady Side Academy, he entered the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Serving an internship at the Columbia Hospital, Wilkensburg, he thereafter established his office in Pittsburgh. Very shortly after beginning practice, Dr. Bode became particularly interested in the ear, nose and throat, and making a special study of those diseases to which these organs are particularly susceptible, began specializing along this line. He has been most successful in this direction, and his specialty soon outweighed his general practice in importance. He was formerly, also, a member of the staff of Columbia Hospital, but his special practice now absorbs all his time. Dr. Bode is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Wilkensburg Branch of the Allegheny County Medical Society. He is a member of the Edgewood Country Club, and finds his favorite recreation in golf.

On June 13, 1915, Dr. Bode married Anna M. Hammon, of Pittsburgh, daughter of John and Margaret Barbara (Preisinger) Hammon, and they have one daughter, Annie Marjorie, now five years of age. Their residence is on Eastwood Road, Eastwood Farms, Penn township.

JOHN SCOTT—Long before the beginning of the War for Independence, the Scott family were active in the affairs of western Pennsylvania. From Scotland they came in early Colonial days, and finding the rugged, mountainous landscape of Pennsylvania much to their liking and well calculated to soothe any feelings of homesickness which might trouble their sturdy Scotch spirits, they settled down to the serious work of carving out of the wilderness a civilized community. Hard work, long hours and a hand to hand struggle with the forces of nature developed initiative, resourcefulness, endurance and strength, which has been handed down in generous measure to later generations. A permanent memorial to the pioneer work of the earliest American Scotts is recorded in the name of one of the townships of Allegheny county, named in honor of the great-grandfather of John Scott, who coming from Scotland was a pioneer settler in the part of Allegheny county now known as Scott township. One of his sons, John Scott, married Mary Phillips, daughter of Captain David Phillips, also an early settler, who enlisted from Allegheny county for the Revolutionary War, won the rank of captain, and after the war returned to Western Pennsylvania, where he became a Baptist minister and served the Falls Creek Church for many years. John Scott became one of Pittsburgh's early merchants, managing a general store on Market street.

Thomas Scott, son of John and Mary (Phillips) Scott, married Sarah Allen, in Trinity Church, in 1815,

and became a prosperous contractor, builder and banker, serving for some years as president of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank, of Pittsburgh.

John Scott, son of Thomas and Sarah (Allen) Scott, was born in Pittsburgh, July 14, 1821, and died March 24, 1889. He attended the schools of the city. He entered business life at an early age, became one of the prominent business men of Western Pennsylvania, identified with important railway, banking, and manufacturing enterprises. He served as a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; as president of the Allegheny Railway Company; as president of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railway; as vice-president of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings; and was largely instrumental in developing the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, being one of the original financiers of that great enterprise. In the light of subsequent events, it is interesting to note that he was one of Andrew Carnegie's earliest financial backers, there being still among his business documents one of Andrew Carnegie's cancelled notes.

Mr. Scott married Olivia Rodgers, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Uptegraff) Rodgers, of the firm of Howard & Rodgers. Olivia (Rodgers) Scott died in 1895. John and Olivia (Rodgers) Scott became the parents of fourteen children: John, born in June, 1846, died 1918; Winfield, born Aug. 29, 1852, died Oct. 5, 1876; Maggie R., born Dec. 19, 1853, died Oct. 6, 1875; Robert R., born Feb. 20, 1855, now retired; Alexander, born March 27, 1856, died 1883; Maurice, born April 14, 1858; Lucy, born Nov. 7, 1859, widow of Dr. Edwin F. Painter, of California; Charles B., born Dec. 17, 1860, deceased; Joseph Gazzam, born July 9, 1862, died in infancy; Mary Olivia, widow of Edwin Burns, of Memphis, Tenn., now a resident of California; William W., born April 2, 1866; David S., born Sept. 16, 1867, died 1918; Ella C., wife of James E. Brown, a resident of Sewickley; Herman G., born Sept. 28, 1873, a sketch of whose life follows this.

HERMAN G. SCOTT—A worthy representative of the sturdy Scotch family which helped to build from the wilderness the now prosperous Scott township, Allegheny county, Pa., is Herman G. Scott, son of John and Olivia (Rodgers) Scott, whose life history is given in the preceding sketch.

Born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1873, Herman G. Scott attended the public schools of Pittsburgh; St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, and Andover College. Leaving school at the age of sixteen years, he entered the employ of the Allegheny Railroad Company, in Pittsburgh, as a clerk, where he remained for three and a half years. He then organized the East End Supply Company, builders and contractors, and carried on the business successfully until 1903, when he sold out his interest in the concern. It was during this period, and before he was twenty-one years of age, that he filled the position of secretary and treasurer of the Holstein Leather Company, his interest in which he sold out when he was twenty-one years of age.

The unusual ability which had enabled a mere lad to successfully fill such positions of trust, and the busi-

ness acumen which was at so early an age accumulating the beginnings of a fortune did not pass unnoticed by older financiers. The Reliance Life Insurance Company was organized about the time that young Scott sold out his interest in the East End Supply Company, and he was offered the apparently modest position of clerk and stenographer, which, acting upon the advice of Judge Reed, the president of the company, he accepted. Before the end of the first year, he was made comptroller of the company, and in December, 1906, was made vice-president and secretary. Since that time the prosperity of the Reliance Life Insurance Company has steadily and rapidly increased, and during the last few years, its expansion has been remarkable. The record for the decade from 1910 to 1919 shows unusual increase, the amount of life insurance paid for during the year 1910 being quadrupled in 1919, and the amount of life insurance in force being multiplied by five and a half during the same period. Life, accident and health insurance are written by the company, health and accident policies being underwritten, an innovation conceived by Mr. Scott, which has added greatly to the prosperity of the company. Mr. Scott was also the originator of the distributive disability clause, which is now used by practically all of the leading insurance companies. He devotes all his time to this business and has been an important factor in its development.

He is a director of the Howard Stove Company, and is vice-president of the American Life Insurance Convention. His social interests center largely in his home, which in many senses of the word is his club. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and of Trinity Episcopal Church.

On May 22, 1904, Mr. Scott married Euphrasia T. Phillips, daughter of William Phillips, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and they have two children: Eleanor, the wife of Hepburn Walker, of Pittsburgh, who has one son, Hepburn, Jr.; and Herman G., Jr., associated with the Reliance Life Insurance Company. During the World War, Herman G. enlisted with the Royal Flying Corps prior to the entrance of the United States into the conflict, and was later transferred to the service of his own country. His knowledge of the life insurance business, however, caused him to be placed in the War Risk Insurance Bureau.

OMAR SCOTT DECKER is one of the names widely known in the history of steel and iron, active since boyhood in Pittsburgh's leading industry, and since 1909 the head of O. S. Decker & Company, prominent in the iron commission business.

(I) John Jacob Decker, immigrant ancestor of this family in America, and great-great-grandfather of Omar S. Decker, was born in Germany, and came to this country from Zweibrücken, Germany, in 1741, settling in Lancaster, Pa. He married, before leaving his native land, Catherine Wolff.

(II) George Frederick Decker, son of John Jacob and Catherine (Wolff) Decker, was long a resident of York county, Pa. He married Mary Spangler.

(III) Jacob Decker, son of George F. and Mary (Span-

gler) Decker, left this State, and old records give his residence in Frederick county, Md. He married Mary Rachel Barnhart.

(IV) Solomon Decker, son of Jacob and Mary Rachel (Barnhart) Decker, was born April 11, 1811, in Frederick county, Md., and gained prominence in that vicinity as a carpenter and building contractor. He was a devoutly religious man, and a member of the German Reformed church. He married, June 13, 1844, at old Allegheny City, Pa., Frances Hull, who was born in old Allegheny, Feb. 25, 1825. The Hull line also reaches back into early Colonial history, and John Hull, Sr., Mr. Decker's maternal great-grandfather, was born in Berkeley county, Va., and served in the Continental Army, being one who shared with General Washington the rigors of Valley Forge. He died in 1805 in Pittsburgh. He married Jane Hastings, and their son, John Hull, Jr., was born in Winchester, Va., in 1796, and died in 1855, in Toronto, Ohio. He married Sarah Carnahan, a native of the North of Ireland, who died in 1840, in Allegheny. Their daughter, Frances, married Solomon Decker, as above noted, and they were the parents of eight children: John, Mary, Harriet, Hannah, Horace, Eleanor, Omar S., of further mention, and Adam. The parents are both now deceased, the father having died in the prime of manhood, Feb. 2, 1861, and the mother surviving him less than eight years, passing away Dec. 5, 1868. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. The children were all born in Pittsburgh.

(V) Omar Scott Decker, son of Solomon and Frances (Hull) Decker, was born in Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1856. As a boy he attended the public schools of his native city, but having been left fatherless at the age of four years, he early entered the world of industry, choosing his field of activity in the iron and steel business, then as now the great interest of this city. First filling the position of bookkeeper, he was advanced from time to time, his constructive work placing him in line for the executive position which he has now filled for the past twelve years. He has been the head of the firm of O. S. Decker & Company since its organization in 1909, the firm owing its existence to him, and in the subsequent years owing its present success to his business sagacity, unflinching courage and aggressive, but conservative, grasp of affairs.

Mr. Decker is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and in political affairs endorses the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society, which he has served as vice-president, and of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, which he has served as president. His clubs are the Duquesne, the Old Colony, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He is a life member of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been a member since he was eighteen years of age. He is a member of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church. He is broadly interested in every phase of public advance, and gives earnest, although inconspicuous, encouragement to every good movement, but for relaxation he turns to the wilds, and his favorite recreation is fishing.

On Oct. 20, 1891, Mr. Decker married Agnes Lawrence Pitcairn, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Rigg) Pitcairn, her father for many years assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania railroad.

GEORGE LEONARD COLLORD, who stands high in the steel world as vice-president and general manager of the Shenango Furnace Company, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 30, 1876, and is a son of Colonel James and Sarah (Leonard) Collord, both his parents being now deceased.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of this city and Shadyside Academy, Mr. Collord entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His first business association was with the concern of which he is now the executive head, the Shenango Furnace Company. First in Sharpsville, then in Clairton, Pa., for four years, later in Birmingham, Ala., for two years, and thereafter returning to Pittsburgh, Mr. Collord rose to his present position. As general manager of this concern he has entire charge of the operations of the Shenango Furnace Company and its subsidiaries, which include the Shenango Steamship Company, and the Shenango Steamship and Transportation Company. This group, which is collectively known as the Snyder interests, comprises furnaces in Sharpsville, mines in Wisconsin and Michigan, steamers on the Great Lakes, and railroads. In connection with his responsibilities as above outlined, Mr. Collord is also one of the executors of the estate of the late W. P. Snyder, founder of the Snyder interests.

In civic progress Mr. Collord is broadly interested, but while supporting the Republican party, has little leisure for public affairs. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and of the Duquesne and Pittsburgh clubs, and takes occasional relaxation in touring. He is a member of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church.

On Nov. 10, 1910, Mr. Collord married Clarissa Perkins, daughter of Simon and Laura (Norton) Perkins, of Sharon, Mercer county, Pa., and they have two children: Laura Norton, now in Allegheny Preparatory School; and George Leonard, Jr. The family residence is at No. 1025 Western avenue.

JAMES BUCHANAN YOHE, vice-president and general manager of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, was born June 24, 1856, on a farm near Bentleysville, Washington county, Pa., and received his education in the common schools. On June 10, 1870, he became a student of telegraphy in the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad office (now the Baltimore & Ohio railroad) at West Newton, Pa., thus entering, ere he had quite completed his thirteenth year, his association with the railroad business. It was not long before Mr. Yohe became an expert telegrapher, and as early as September, 1870, was in active service as an extra operator. From Feb. 4, 1871, to September, 1874, he was telegraph operator on the Pittsburgh Division, Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and from this time on his

advancement was rapid and steady, occupying the following positions with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. September, 1874, to May 1, 1875, chief clerk to train master; May 1, 1875, to Aug. 1, 1882, train dispatcher, Pittsburgh Division. From Aug. 1, 1882, to Oct. 1, 1883, he was chief train dispatcher of the Pittsburgh & Western railroad. On Aug. 1, 1883, he entered the service of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, being appointed to the position of train master, Youghiogheny Division, serving in that capacity until Aug. 1, 1888, when he was appointed chief train dispatcher and superintendent telegraph, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad and leased lines, and from that time on occupied the following positions; April 1, 1895, to Jan. 25, 1898, superintendent telegraph and superintendent; Jan. 25, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1906, general superintendent, after which time he was appointed general manager.

When the operation of the railroads was taken over by the Government on Dec. 28, 1917, and soon after the United States Railroad Administration was formed, Mr. Yohe had placed under his jurisdiction as federal manager of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, Monongahela railroad, Pittsburgh & West Virginia railroad, West Side Belt railroad and the Lake Erie & Eastern railroad. After the railroads were returned to their owners, Mr. Yohe, on July 16, 1920, was appointed vice-president and general manager of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad and associated properties, also general manager of the Lake Erie & Eastern Railroad Company, and vice-president of the Monongahela Railway Company and Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny Railway Company, in which companies he is also a director.

In all these positions Mr. Yohe has displayed indomitable perseverance, constant attention to his duties, boldness of operation, unusual capacity for judging the motives and merits of men, and unflinching self-reliance. He has proved that he possesses the power of handling large masses of men and of coordinating their energies with skill and efficiency, and he treats all—associates and subordinates alike—with the greatest consideration, irrespective of position. Nothing gives him more pleasure than to recognize merit in his employees, and he bases his promotions upon their worth and ability.

Mr. Yohe married, Dec. 13, 1877, in West Newton, Pa., Mary Margaret Sykes, and the following children have been born to them: Hugh Sisson, who died in infancy; Jesse Bennett, James Harold, and Curtis Miller.

On all occasions genial and courteous, of unquestioned integrity and unswerving loyalty in friendship, few men enjoy a higher degree of personal popularity than does Mr. Yohe. He belongs to the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, is a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner and Knights Templar. He is a member and director of the Duquesne Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the Railway Club of Pittsburgh, and he and his wife are members of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh.

ATLEE DAVID MITCHELL, M. D.—In general practice in Pittsburgh over a period of fifteen years, Dr. Mitchell has become a well known member of the medical profession. In connection with the Bureau of Child Welfare he has performed work of public nature, but with this exception, and his membership on the dispensary staff of St. Francis Hospital, he has confined his professional activity to a private practice that has assumed large proportions.

Dr. Mitchell is a son of David and Henrietta (Weaver) Mitchell, both deceased, long residents of Clearfield county, Pa., where David Mitchell was a farmer and lumber dealer. David Mitchell was a grandson of Colonel John McGee, of Revolutionary fame, who also served in the War of 1812. His wife was a direct descendant of Michael Wheland, of Milton, Pa., who also served with the Colonial forces in the Revolution.

Dr. Mitchell was born on the home farm near Curry Run, Clearfield county, Pa., Jan. 8, 1874, and there attended the district schools. Ambitious for higher education, he entered the Teachers' Normal School, a summer school at Grampian, Pa. His aim even at that early date was the medical profession, and he worked for his father and at whatever employment offered until he had acquired sufficient funds to enter the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia. Upon the completion of his course, he was graduated with the degree of M. D. as honor student of the class of 1904, thereafter winning a competitive examination for an internship at Jefferson Medical College Hospital, where he served for fourteen months.

In 1906 Dr. Mitchell located in Pittsburgh, establishing in that year the foundation of a practice that has since steadily increased. His professional reputation is high and he is numbered among the representative physicians of the city. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and it is characteristic of his career that he has constantly remained the student, pursuing post-graduate courses and following closely the trend of progress in medicine. Dr. Mitchell is a member of the dispensary staff of St. Francis Hospital, and is medical inspector of schools, under the Bureau of Child Welfare.

Dr. Mitchell holds the thirty-second degree in Pittsburgh Consistory, Masonic order, and is a member of Clearfield Lodge, No. 314, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His political belief is Republican, and he is a member of the Thirty-ninth Street Presbyterian Church. His leisure, which is infrequent, he spends when possible in his favorite recreations, camping and fishing.

Dr. Mitchell married, Sept. 17, 1908, Blanche Dawson, of Mickleton, N. J. Mrs. Mitchell is an accomplished and talented musician, and is a member of the Pocahontas Club, the Women's Historical Society of Pittsburgh, and other prominent women's organizations. Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of three daughters: Gladys Virginia, Viola Blanche, and Grace Dawson. The eldest daughter, Gladys Virginia, is a pupil

in the public schools of Pittsburgh and a student at the Pittsburgh Musical Institute. She is a violinist of promise. The second daughter, Viola Blanche, has displayed remarkable talent as a violinist from an early age, winning a scholarship in the Pittsburgh Musical Institute after three and one-half months of instruction when but seven years old. Now (1921), when but nine years of age, she plays without notes extremely difficult compositions of Handel, Schubert, and Beethoven, lengthy scores interpreted from memory with sympathetic touch and tonal inflection that denote the master. She has played before the directors of the most famous symphony orchestras of the country and before professional musicians of note, and they have been unanimous in predicting a brilliant musical future as her art develops and matures. The verdict of critics whose judgment is beyond question is that her ease and grace of performance, her facility in memorizing in number compositions that tax experienced performers, and the finished, expressive quality of her work, indicate true genius, which, naturally and carefully directed, will bring into full being a God-given talent rarely bestowed.

WILLIS ANSON BOOTHE—In the legal profession in Pittsburgh, Willis A. Boothe has long been a leading figure, and is prominently identified with various avenues of advance. Mr. Boothe is a son of Willis and Mary (Pusey) Boothe, his father having been a lumber merchant of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Boothe was born in the old Minersville district of Pittsburgh, Aug. 6, 1851, and his first school attendance was in the Minersville public school. He then entered the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), from which he was graduated in 1870, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. His preceptor in the law was David Reed, one of the foremost attorneys of that day, and uncle of the former Judge J. H. Reed, who was also studying law in the same office. Mr. Boothe was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1874, and has since been admitted to practice in all courts. For many years he devoted his attention to general practice, but for some time past has specialized in real estate law, with excellent success from a personal viewpoint, meanwhile contributing to the general progress of the city and vicinity through this activity. Mr. Boothe is a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, and of the Allegheny County Bar Association. He has been a member of the latter organization for thirty years, and has served as treasurer since 1895.

In the public life of the city, Mr. Boothe is broadly interested, by political affiliation is a Republican, and at one time served as school director for his district, but has always declined political honors. The only recreation for which he cares is travel, and he recently returned from a vacation spent in touring the Canadian Rockies. He is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, to which denomination the Boothe family has always belonged. Mr. Boothe is a prominent worker in his church, of which he is a member of the sessions. He is a member of the board of missions for freedmen of the Presbyterian church and



Arthur V. Mitchell,

of the Presbyterian Board of Calportage, of which he is treasurer.

Mr. Boothe married Sallie Baelz, of Pittsburgh, daughter of the late Dr. Frederick Clemens Baelz and Emilia (Mason) Baelz, and they are the parents of four children, of whom three are living: Emily, educated in Pittsburgh grammar and high schools, and Pennsylvania College for Women, now the wife of Harry H. Rankin, their only child being a daughter, Sarah; Willis, educated in the Pittsburgh grammar and high schools and Western Pennsylvania University (now University of Pittsburgh), from which he received the degree of Civil Engineer, now being identified in that capacity with the Terminal Coal Company; and Hester, whose education was acquired in the public schools and at the Winchester School, and who is now the wife of Pierce F. Boyer, their three children being Willis, Pierce and Hester. One child, Clements, died at the age of eleven months.

CHARLES E. DICKSON, for many years active in various branches of production, has of later years been largely occupied by his operations in oil. He comes of a family long prominently identified with the business life of the city of Pittsburgh.

Thomas Dickson, grandfather of Charles E. Dickson, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1790. He was collector of taxes for the city of Pittsburgh for the years 1836 and 1837. For many years he conducted a wholesale and retail grocery store on Liberty avenue; was an elder in the First United Presbyterian Church from 1838 until the time of his death, in 1870.

Thomas Bruce Dickson, father of Charles E. Dickson, was born Aug. 30, 1823, and died Nov. 5, 1876. He was an early employee of the Mechanics and Manufacturers National Bank, holding a responsible position in that institution, one of the first important financial institutions in the history of Pittsburgh. He later went into the oil business. He married, Sept. 6, 1864, Mary McCorry, who died Jan. 16, 1869. They were the parents of two children: Charles E., of whom further; and Mary Bruce, who married William B. Dickson, for many years connected with the Carnegie and United States Steel companies, and is now an officer of the Midvale Steel Company.

Charles E. Dickson was born in old Allegheny City (now Pittsburgh's North Side), Nov. 22, 1867, the family removing in about a year to Wilkinsburg. At the mother's death, the children were taken to Swissvale to the home of their grandparents, so Charles E. Dickson's first school attendance was in the public schools of that community. Later, he was sent to a private school, then to the Sterritt School, of Pittsburgh. Thereafter, he took a business course at Newell Institute, then entered upon his career at the age of about twenty years. He was first connected with the Union Switch and Signal Company, of Swissvale, where he remained for about three years. For a time he handled mill supplies, continuing in this field for a number of years. He also established a powder business, manufacturing high explosives, then, in 1893, entered the oil business. As opportunity offered, Mr. Dickson gradu-

ally disposed of his interests in his earlier ventures, until he was practically retired from those fields, and is now widely interested in oil, with holdings in Washington and Butler counties, in this State. Since 1891 Mr. Dickson's office has been located on Fourth avenue, the Wall street of Pittsburgh. He is also vice-president of the Myers & Shingle Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Dickson has long been identified with the progress of benevolent and educational institutions in the city of Pittsburgh. He has been secretary of the board of directors of the Dixmund Hospital for twelve years; was vice-president for three years, and director for four years, of the Pittsburgh Art Society. For the past three years he has been a director of the Shadyside Academy. Politically, he supports the Republican party, and is a member of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church.

By way of recreation, Mr. Dickson has always preferred outdoor interests, is very fond of hunting, and keenly appreciative of a good horse or a fine dog. His regular vacations are spent with his family at the seashore. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Country Club.

On Dec. 7, 1893, Mr. Dickson married Burd Blair Edwards, daughter of George B. Edwards, a very prominent Pittsburgh citizen, and also a niece of Benjamin Thaw. They are the parents of five children: Mary Belle, a graduate of Winchester School, and Ogontz; Eliza Thaw, also a graduate of the Winchester School, who died April 6, 1914; Burd Blair, a graduate of Winchester School, and now a senior in Sweet Briar College, at Sweet Briar, Va.; George Edwards and Thomas Bruce, the two sons now students at Shadyside Academy.

EARL PHILLIPS WICKERHAM, M. D.—In professional circles in Pittsburgh, Dr. Wickerham is gaining an assured position. He comes of an old English family, long resident in Pennsylvania, whose earliest American ancestors, according to tradition, came from Holland to this country in the "Mayflower." It is certainly known that three brothers, Adam, George and Peter Wickerham, came to that part of Pennsylvania which is now Washington county, and settled there many years before the Revolutionary War.

Adam Wickerham, one of these three brothers, and the doctor's great-grandfather, took up a large tract of land, built a cabin on what is now the present location of Monongahela City, and raised a large family.

William Wickerham, a son of Adam Wickerham, bought a nearby farm, later building another and much larger house, in which his son, John DeWitt Wickerham, the doctor's father, was born.

John DeWitt Wickerham, being the eldest son, inherited the homestead, and he, in turn, built a fine home on that property. Both of these houses are still standing. John DeWitt Wickerham still conducts limited farming operations on the homestead, where he reared his family. He married Eva Butler, and she is also of old Pennsylvania stock.

Dr. Wickerham was born in the Wickerham homestead, in Carroll township, Washington county, Pa., Jan. 5, 1889, in the house which his father built. His

first school attendance was at the old Starr School, the oldest district school in Washington county. Thereafter, he attended Monongahela City High School, from which he was graduated in 1908. Spending the next two years at Grove City, (Pa.) College, he then came to Pittsburgh, entering the University of Pittsburgh. From this institution he was graduated in 1915, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After the completion of his high school course he financed his own education, working mornings and evenings and during every vacation period, teaching or doing any work which presented an opportunity for augmenting his funds, securing an occasional loan when necessary.

After obtaining his degree, Dr. Wickerham became resident physician at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, serving in that capacity for one year. Then he became assistant to Dr. C. O. Anderson, an eminent surgeon also connected with this institution, although not a member of the surgical staff. This association determined Dr. Wickerham upon becoming a surgeon, and he is still thus affiliated.

In December, 1917, Dr. Wickerham volunteered for service in the World War. He was commissioned first lieutenant on Jan. 3, 1918, and sent to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he remained for three months. He was then sent to Bellevue Hospital, in New York City, for one month, then to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., where he served for eight months as assistant chief surgeon at the Base Hospital. He was honorably discharged in April, 1919. Returning to Pittsburgh, he resumed his hospital work, also opening an office for the general practice of medicine and surgery. He has made a promising beginning, and the future seems assured.

Dr. Wickerham is a member of the American Medical Association. He is medical examiner for Homewood Lodge, Woodmen of the World, of which he is a member. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. While in college Dr. Wickerham was on the track team, and on the football and baseball teams, and still takes the keenest interest in athletics.

Dr. Wickerham married, July 1, 1918, Adelaide Morewood, daughter of John and Clara (Clothier) Morewood, who was born in England, but came to the United States with her family when five years of age. She was reared and educated in Allegheny (North Side), Pittsburgh. Dr. and Mrs. Wickerham have two children: Earl Phillips, Jr., born May 13, 1919, and John DeWitt, 2nd, born June 28, 1920.

ELMER ANDREW BARCHFELD—In legal circles in Western Pennsylvania the name of Elmer Andrew Barchfeld is well known, also fraternally, and as a successful professional man Mr. Barchfeld is broadly representative of the citizenship which has given Pittsburgh her preëminence in the Middle West.

Mr. Barchfeld is a son of Dr. Andrew Jackson Barchfeld, for many years a leading citizen and prominent physician of Pittsburgh, who now lives retired in Carrick, Pa., after a long and very active life. Dr. Barchfeld commanded a very extensive practice in this

city, and was also prominent in public affairs, and was elected to the United States Congress from the South Side district of Pittsburgh, serving fourteen years continuously, from 1903 to 1917. He married Anna Pifer, who died in 1904.

Elmer Andrew Barchfeld, son of Dr. Andrew Jackson and Anna (Pifer), Barchfeld, was born in Pittsburgh, May 27, 1886, and received his early education in the Humboldt grammar school of Pittsburgh. He was graduated from Central High School in the class of 1905. Thereafter entering Princeton University, he was graduated from that institution in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. In the fall of the same year he entered Pittsburgh University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, his preceptor being Joseph Stadtfelt. In 1912 Mr. Barchfeld was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, and within the year opened his office in Pittsburgh. He has since practiced continuously in this city, carrying forward a general practice of law, always alone. His offices are located in the Frick building, and he has won a high position in the profession, having a very extensive acquaintance in both a business and a social way.

Mr. Barchfeld is a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and of the Allegheny County Bar Association. Fraternally he is very widely connected, being a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 576, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Shilo Chapter, No. 257, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Moriah Council, Royal and Select Masters; Tancred Commandery, Knights Templar; Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in this order. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias; Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler; of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of Carrick, Pennsylvania; and of the Protective Home Circle. Mr. Barchfeld finds much relaxation in his wide circle of social and fraternal acquaintance, and his other recreative interests include occasional motor tours, and a fishing trip into the wilds now and then. He was active in athletics in college days. He also plays golf, and is a member of the South Hills Country Club. He is a Republican, and served for two terms as Pennsylvania State Committeeman.

On June 6, 1913, Mr. Barchfeld married Helene Meyers, of Pittsburgh, daughter of M. L. and Alice (Davis) Meyers, and they are the parents of two children: Alice Elizabeth, and Andrew Jackson, who is the third of this name in the family. Mrs. Barchfeld is active in the Mothers' Club of Carrick, the Brentwood Civic Club, and the Eastern Star.

LEROY HAPPER CHEESMAN, M. D., was born at Library, Allegheny county, Pa., Sept. 7, 1875, the son of Dr. George Cheesman and Mary Belle (Happer) Cheesman. On his father's side he is of English descent. His great-grandfather, William Cheesman, settled in New Jersey, at the present site of Trenton, during the eighteenth century. His grandfather, John



L. H. Cheoman,

Cheesman, followed the sea for many years, and then came to Washington county, Pa., settling on the farm near Finleyville, where George Cheesman was born.

George Cheesman, father of Leroy Happer Cheesman, was a graduate of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., from which institution he received the degree Master of Arts. After teaching for a few years in Kentucky, he entered Jefferson Medical College, graduating in the class of 1865. For four years he engaged in general practice in Washington county, and then removed to Library, where he continued to practice his profession for more than thirty years. He married Mary Belle Happer, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, her great-grandfather coming from Ireland in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He came to Washington county and settled near Finleyville, on a farm which is still in the possession of the family. In both the Cheesman and the Happer families there have been many ministers, physicians, and teachers who have rendered valuable service in their several callings.

Leroy H. Cheesman received his early education in the public schools of Allegheny county and in Jefferson Academy. The outbreak of the Spanish-American War interrupted his course of study, he enlisting in the 10th Pennsylvania Volunteers Infantry, and serving until the close of the war. Upon receiving his discharge he entered the Medical School of the Western Pennsylvania University, now the University of Pittsburgh, graduating in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he served as house physician in Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh, then began general practice. From the beginning he took a keen interest in surgery, and is now well known in that line of his profession. For sixteen years he assisted on the surgical staff of the Passavant Hospital, and for five years served on the staff of the Pittsburgh Dispensary, finally being obliged to resign the later position because of the increasing demands of his practice. In September, 1919, he was commissioned captain in the United States Medical Corps, but the signing of the armistice rendered his service unnecessary.

Dr. Cheesman is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of the Pennsylvania Consistory. He is a member of Monongahela Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Shiloh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Tancred Commandery, Knights Templar; and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically, he votes independently. When the exacting duties of his profession threaten to impair his powers, he finds recreation and strength in hunting, the great, wide out-of-doors bringing healing and strength to jaded nerves.

On June 8, 1909, Dr. Cheesman was married to Laura Drake Boehm, a native of Pennsylvania. They have had one child, Dorothy, who died in infancy.

RICHARD T. PEARSON—In the annals of old Allegheny there are names which will never be forgotten, although the civic interests of the community have been merged with those of its greater neighbor. It is peculiarly fitting that the name of Richard T. Pearson should find a place in these permanent records of the

men and affairs of a day gone by. Rising from the ranks of the humblest workers to the highest office in the gift of the city, and receiving that honor at the age of forty years, he was a man indeed representative of that forward-moving American manhood which achieves great things by the sheer power of earnest effort and lofty aspiration.

Mr. Pearson was born in Perrysville, Allegheny county, Pa., April 27, 1847, on a farm. As a boy he endured all the hardships of the farmer boy of that day, receiving the meagre education which the school facilities of the time and vicinity afforded, and which, as he came to an age of usefulness, his duties permitted. In carrying produce to market he caught glimpses of the city, and there saw opportunity for such personal activities as appealed to him more strongly than the drudgery of the farm. Coming to Allegheny (now Pittsburgh's North Side) at the age of fourteen years, Mr. Pearson managed to supplement his early education by attending the public schools of Pittsburgh for a short time, then, later, he became a pupil of Professor John Davis, a clergyman of rare ability, who conducted a school above the old Allegheny Savings Bank. Meanwhile, the youth held a position as errand boy in the employ of Patterson & Hay. Later he became bookkeeper, when only about sixteen years of age, for the old Federal street dry goods store, first under the ownership of James M. Carr, following whose death the store passed into the hands of James A. Colwell, who retained him in the same position. He remained with this store until the retirement of Mr. Colwell, the period amounting to twelve years. During this time Mr. Pearson became well known in business and financial circles in Allegheny, and at the close of his service in this association, T. H. Nevin, then president of the First National Bank of Allegheny, sent for him, and offered him a position as bookkeeper in the bank. This position he accepted and filled efficiently for a period of five years. But Richard T. Pearson was a man of initiative, and the pulsing life of the city was gathering force and impetus for the marvelous forward movement which for the past thirty years has made almost unparalleled history. With a certain group of other progressive men Mr. Pearson became cognizant of this general condition, and stepped out into a position where he could bear a part in the making of this history. Entering the real estate business he became broadly active in this branch of civic development. This brought him in contact with men more or less closely identified with the public service, and in his straightforward business, and his broadly practical, as well as idealistic, view of life, they saw a spirit which was needed in the public service. He was soon elected from his ward to the Select Council of the city of Allegheny, and year after year was reelected to that body. He made friends innumerable, not on the grounds of friendliness alone, but on the firmer footing of unswerving loyalty to every trust laid upon him, and the tireless, never-failing championship of the people, their rights and privileges, against the power of the political exploiter. This record of service to the people was the real force which placed him in the mayor's chair on April 1, 1887.

This fight for the mayoralty is a story in itself, brightened by the enthusiasm of his constituency which amounted almost to hero-worship. Few men in the Second Ward of old Allegheny supported any other candidate, and the newspapers of the hour published much of a eulogistic nature regarding the Republican candidate. His former school teacher, Professor John Davis, a resident of the First Ward is quoted thus:

He was a bright and manly boy, and an excellent student; he was truthful and honest. I have watched his course in Councils, and have always found him battling for the best interests of Allegheny. Yes, I would give him a dozen ballots, if I had them.

The general sentiment of his ward and of the city is variously expressed in the different papers, but the same meaning runs through all:

His friends seem to take more interest in his success than he does himself. They are actually conducting the canvass for him. Indeed the Second Warder has no patience with any person who does not throw up his hat for little Dick. The strong affection for Mr. Pearson is not to be wondered at. He has been their tried and trusted Select Councilman for years, and no man can point to a single instance where he has not been loyal to the interests of his constituents as well as to the city. There is no better business man than he; a thorough accountant, intimately acquainted with the intricate affairs of the city, he has occupied positions on all the important committees, and wherever he has been tried, has shown splendid executive ability.

A leader among the Knights of Labor, then a flourishing order in Western Pennsylvania, is quoted thus:

Among the many aspirants for the mayoralty chair of Allegheny City no one is more justly entitled to the confidence of the working people than Dick Pearson, whose name carries with it a pledge of honesty and fidelity. His life is an open book, his record is clear.

The election of Mr. Pearson was carried with a large majority, and the record of his four years of office stands out as the record of a man's loyalty to his avowed principle, "for the good of all, not for the limited few." He was constantly at war with every degrading influence in public life; nor was his negative attitude in this direction more pronounced than his positive activities along various lines of advance. During his administration he recommended the expenditure of more than a million dollars for street improvements, and it would be impossible to estimate the value to the city and the vicinity of this progressive legislation, for which he was largely responsible. It was a matter of widespread regret that Mr. Pearson declined to become a candidate for reelection, but the history of his public service covers some of the fairest pages in the annals of old Allegheny City. Upon his retirement from public life, Mr. Pearson resumed his prominent position in the real estate world, and formed a partnership with Simon Kirschler, who served as chief of police under his administration, the firm name being R. T. Pearson & Company. In all Mr. Pearson was engaged in the real estate business under this name for a period of twenty-five years.

Mr. Pearson's death, which occurred on May 10, 1917, was a shock to many of his countless friends, although he had just passed the allotted span of three-score years and ten, and his health had not been of the best for some time. He will long be remembered in many

circles. He was a charter member of the Americus Republican Club, and was for several years a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Pearson married Ida V. McCormick, daughter of Captain Marcus McCormick, and they were the parents of three sons: Harry Richard, Walter Bagley, and Clarence Arthur, who still survive him.

WILL H. COLE—For twenty-two years connected with the printing business in Pittsburgh, and now at the head of a large and important printing establishment, Will H. Cole, of this city, is closely identified with the commercial progress of this district.

Mr. Cole is a son of Rev. Lewis S. Cole, the eminent Divine, whose recent death in Pittsburgh, Pa., is still a matter of poignant regret throughout the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh. Rev. Mr. Cole was born in Windham, Me., on Sept. 12, 1845. His early education was completed and he was prepared to enter college, when the Civil War broke out. Although he had attended a Quaker school and heard much of pacifist doctrine, he enlisted at once, joining the Second New York Mounted Rifles. He was in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Hanover Court House, and Cold Harbor, being wounded in the last, in 1865. After the war Mr. Cole spent some time as a missionary, preaching in western and southern States. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Whipple, who later ordained him priest. Coming to Pittsburgh in 1866 as arch-deacon of this diocese, he assisted Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead for fifteen years. In 1911 he became rector of the Church of the Incarnation at Knoxville, Pa. He was well known and deeply revered throughout the diocese, and his work in this important parish won him a place in the hearts of his people, and in the esteem of every one who knew him. For months before his death his health had been failing, but he was still not confined to his bed, and his death was unexpected. He died on May 25, 1920, at noon, while eating lunch, his wife being with him. The interment was from the church which he had served so faithfully, and many clergy of the diocese were in attendance. Rev. Mr. Cole was a member of Monongahela Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; of Evansville (Ind.) Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of La Valette Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and was a member of Colonel W. H. Moody Post, Grand Army of the Republic. During the World War he was a member of the Eighteenth Ward Draft Board. He married (first) Elizabeth H. Varney, and (second) Katherine Bishop, who survives him. He also left two sons and one daughter: Will H.; J. Bishop; and Grace, who became the wife of C. W. Bacon, of Detroit, Mich.

Will H. Cole, son of Rev. Lewis S. and Elizabeth H. (Varney) Cole, was born in Minneapolis, Minn., on July 10, 1875. As a boy he attended the public schools of his native city, and also those in Evansville, Greencastle and Marion, Ind., his father having been called to preach at these various places. This experience, however, he found to his advantage, and when he was of an age to look forward to the future, made his choice of a field of effort from a wider viewpoint than the

average young man. He found employment at Marion, Ind., in a printing office, where he learned the trade. But he was ambitious for the future, and in 1897 went to Indianapolis, and there opened a printing office for himself, which he conducted for three years. He was then induced to come to Pittsburgh, where he entered the employ of Murdock, Kerr & Company, leading printers of this city, and remained with them until he purchased the present business.

Mr. Cole is now the head of the Moffat-Cole Printing Company, located at No. 4750 Liberty avenue, Pittsburgh. In his modern plant he handles all kinds of printing, largely of a commercial nature, turning out the finest work. The company is going forward constantly, forming a part of the magnificent progress which is the first characteristic of the city of Pittsburgh. Outside of his business Mr. Cole has few interests, but he is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Maccabees.

On Sept. 3, 1903, Mr. Cole married Anna B. Deithorn, of Pittsburgh, and they have two daughters: Anna Mary, and Grace May. The family resides at Mount Oliver, and attend the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, at Knoxville.

JOHN FRANCIS McGRATH, M. D., surgeon, who holds a prominent position in the professional world of Pittsburgh, Pa., comes of Irish antecedents, and his father was the first of the family to come to America.

James McGrath, Dr. McGrath's father, was born in Ireland, and came to this country when he was twelve years of age, locating in Pennsylvania. Later he was a mechanic, and about the year 1868 started in business for himself along mechanical lines. The beginning was very modest, and was made in Collinsville, Pa., later the name of the Collinsville Machine and Car Company being given to the concern. Mr. McGrath managed the business from its establishment until his death, being made president of the company upon its incorporation. For fifty years he was at the head of this industry, and developed it from the small beginning to one of the important manufacturing concerns of the Pittsburgh district, as it stands to-day. Mr. McGrath died in 1918. He married Jane Clark, who died in 1889.

Dr. John Francis McGrath was born Aug. 10, 1877, in Collinsville, Pa. His education was begun in the public schools of his native town, and later he entered St. Vincent's College, at Latrobe, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Master of Arts. The profession of medicine being his choice for the future, the young man then entered the University of Pennsylvania, and from this institution was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year the doctor was interne in the Philadelphia General Hospital, then began the practice of medicine in that city, in November, 1902.

The Pittsburgh record of Dr. McGrath includes not only the building up of an extensive general practice, but public service in his own field as well. He was police surgeon for the city of Pittsburgh from 1904 to 1911, inclusive, and for some time was assistant on the

medical staff of Mercy Hospital. He has of recent years held prominence as a genito-urinary specialist.

Dr. McGrath is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of the Allegheny County Medical Society. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and was a charter member of the Loyal Order of Moose, being their first physician. Dr. McGrath's political convictions align him with the ranks of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Cathedral Roman Catholic Church. By way of relaxation from the cares of his extensive practice, Dr. McGrath visits points of interest in the United States and Canada, and takes hunting trips into the wilds.

Dr. McGrath married, April 14, 1904, Agnes Snyder, daughter of N. S. Snyder, whose name is familiar in Pittsburgh in connection with the Mellon banks and many other large corporations. Dr. and Mrs. McGrath have four children: Virginia, Marguerite, Inez, and John Nicholas. The three daughters are now students at St. Xavier's Academy, Latrobe, Pa.

CHARLES PARKIN obtained the technical knowledge and skill upon which his future usefulness and fortune were based in his home in England, and the Pittsburgh manufacturing world offered him a comparatively virgin field for the exercise of powers and talents of rare order. His name stands in an illustrious company in the industrial history of America, ranking with that of Andrew Carnegie, whose friend and associate he was, in contributions to the development and prestige of the steel industry of the United States. Weighty responsibilities in finance and industry were placed upon him; in civic, educational, religious and philanthropic movements he was looked to for leadership; but the distinction that is solely his and that which most fully identifies him is contained in the phrase so aptly applied to him, "the father of the crucible steel business in America."

Charles Parkin was a descendant of a family long and intimately connected with iron manufacture, and four generations in his direct line were so engaged. Son of Henry and Anna (Skelton) Parkin, Charles Parkin was born in Sheffield, England, Jan. 26, 1838. In his youth he attended the Sheffield schools, and at an early age learned his trade as hammerman in his father's shop. His inherent aptitude for steel manufacture soon gave him a complete mastery of all the details of the making of crucible steel, which, at that time, was little known in the United States. He remained in Sheffield for a short time, and in February, 1860, came to Pittsburgh, having been prevailed upon to enter the service of Hussey, Wells & Company. His first position with this firm was as superintendent of the hammer shop, and his initiative genius brought forth the modern steam hammer, which came into universal use. With his arrival and his installation in a position of authority, the manufacture of crucible steel became an important department of the activity of Hussey, Wells & Company, and within a few years the company was able to sell

crucible steel in the Sheffield market at a lower price than the English mills could meet. After leaving this company Mr. Parkin became associated with Andrew Carnegie, upon whom his abilities and achievements had made a profound impression, and together they built the first of the famous Homestead Mills. Later he formed the firm of Miller, Barr & Parkin, and this firm made an enviable reputation in the steel business. Later the style of the firm was changed to the Crescent Steel Company, which was capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, a capital stock which, in 1867, was doubled. The plant was destroyed by fire in the latter part of 1867, and upon rebuilding the company was enlarged. William Metcalf acquired an interest in the business in 1872, Mr. Barr becoming a silent partner, and the firm operated as Miller, Metcalf & Parkin, as it continued until its absorption by the Crucible Steel Company of America. Mr. Parkin occupied a position of outstanding importance in the steel industry. He was called upon for expert advice in many districts when crucible steel was to be adapted to a new use, and he was called into consultation with government counsel in the case of the *People of the United States vs. the Harvey Process*. The Crescent rolls manufactured by Miller, Metcalf & Parkin became the accepted standard in the mints of the United States Government, as well as of many foreign countries.

In 1890 Mr. Parkin built the Pittsburgh Tin Plate plant at New Kensington, Pa., and this organization, prior to its merging with the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, was a large factor in the tin plate industry of the country. Mr. Parkin remained at its head as president during this time, and directed its affairs in constantly enlarging prosperity. Among his financial interests were those as president of the Logan Trust Company of New Kensington, Pa.; director of the Metropolitan National Bank, and the Diamond National Bank, while he was also a heavy stockholder in the Equitable Gas Company, and other Pittsburgh industries.

There were few influences of cultural and ethical value in the city whose work he did not further. He was at one time one of the guarantors of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, and he proved his friendship for higher education in his devotion to Mount Union College, at Alliance, Ohio, of which he was a trustee, and to Allegheny College, which he served in the same capacity. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in the congregations in Pittsburgh and New Kensington in which he worshipped he bore a full share of responsibility. He supplied the greater part of the funds for the building of the handsome Methodist Episcopal church of New Kensington, and with Andrew Carnegie presented a pipe organ to the church. Mr. Parkin had been a trustee of his Pittsburgh church for many years, and had been elected an alternate delegate to the Methodist Episcopal Conference that was in session in Los Angeles, Cal., at the time of his death. He was a loyal advocate of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and only a few weeks before his death had made a substantial contribution to a fund for a new building, which was later erected and dedicated as a

memorial to him. As opportunity came for the performance of good works, he improved it, and while there were many who benefited through the generous spirit of brotherhood and stewardship that prompted his benefactions, there were none who knew their full extent.

Upon his retirement from active affairs, Mr. Parkin spent the greater part of his time on his beautiful country place, "Oak View," at New Kensington. He delighted in supervising and participating in the operation of his splendid model farm which, in equipment and condition, was unsurpassed in the State. He owned and bred cattle and horses of fine blood and delighted in few things so much as in the raising of such stock. His tastes covered a wide variety of subjects. He was a discriminating and appreciative lover of music and had played the 'cello in the Pittsburgh Orchestra for many years before that organization became professional. He loved to receive his friends in his home, was a genial and considerate host, and in all of his relations with his fellows was noted for courtesy and kindness. Mr. Parkin was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania. He enjoyed travel and reading, and in his library spent many of his most pleasant hours.

Charles Parkin married (first), in Sheffield, June 8, 1863, Eliza Fletcher, who died Jan. 29, 1872. He married (second), Dec. 24, 1874, Anna V. Dravo, daughter of Captain Charles A. Dravo, of Pittsburgh, Pa. There were two sons of his first marriage: Walter F., a steel manufacturer; and Charles B., who died in June, 1889, from injuries sustained while a student at Lafayette College. Children of his second marriage: Edwin H., William Metcalf, Harry Dravo, Alice, and M. Bruce.

Charles Parkin died May 28, 1904. The record of his life shows service of boundless value to his day, and a choice of interests made in controlling desire to realize life's highest ends. The constant regard and respect that was always his remains to-day in the honor that is gladly yielded him as one of Pittsburgh's foremost industrialists and first citizens.

EDGAR ELLSWORTH MATTOX, M. D.—Since 1913 Dr. Mattox has been a medical practitioner of Pittsburgh, Pa., his professional activity being along general lines. He is prominent in medical circles, and in addition to his connections in his profession has extensive agricultural interests near Midland, Pa. Dr. Mattox is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family, his grandfather, William Mattox, having been a native of this State and a soldier in one of her regiments in the Civil War. His father, John Howell Mattox, was born in Pennsylvania, and died March 11, 1911. John H. Mattox married Harriett Foster, who died in 1904. Dr. Mattox was the only child born to his parents. It was his mother's desire that her son should be a physician and surgeon and this largely influenced him to prepare himself for the profession he has followed since his graduation in 1911.

Edgar Ellsworth Mattox, son of John Howell and Harriett (Foster) Mattox, was born in Irwin, Pa.



E. E. Mattox, M.D.

April 20, 1879. Pitcairn, Pa., became the family home soon afterward, and here he attended the public schools, being graduated from Pitcairn High School in the class of 1898, the first graduating class of that school. Subsequently, he entered Iron City College, at Pittsburgh, from which he graduated. His father having purchased a farm of one hundred acres near Midland, Pa., he returned home, where he spent the next six years in business with his father, helping to clear unimproved portions of the farm and to bring it to a state of profitable production. The present valuable farm, divided into orchard, vineyard, and acres devoted to general crops, is largely the product of his labors. Modern, attractive buildings have been erected thereon, and the growing community of Midland now almost reaches the borders of the farm.

His work on the farm had supplied him with sufficient funds to finish his medical course and he entered the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh. Later he entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, Md., where he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of M. D. His father having died the year of his graduation, he returned to the farm to manage its affairs until other suitable arrangements could be made, this requiring almost a year. After spending one year as interne at the Baltimore General Hospital, Dr. Mattox established in practice in Pittsburgh, his first office on Fifth avenue being almost in his present location. Dr. Mattox specializes in internal medicine. He has acquired an extensive clientele and has come into favor with his professional associates as well as the general public. He has numerous professional connections in industry, and is chief surgeon for the C. G. Hussey Copper Works, and medical examiner for the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Western & Southern Life Insurance Company, and the Eureka Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Medical societies, and the American Medical Association, and interested in the work of these organizations as he is in all affairs of general concern. He holds membership in the Phi Chi medical fraternity, to which he was elected during his college years.

Dr. Mattox spends his vacations at his summer home on the farm at Midland, Pa., and there enjoys hunting and fishing. Long motor trips afford him enjoyable recreation, and he has also spent several seasons in pursuit of his favorite sports in Canada.

Dr. Mattox married, June 16, 1915, Gertrude Lillian Deitrich, of Bellefonte, Center county, Pa.

KARL WATSON WARMCASTLE, A. B., LL. B.

—In legal circles in the Pittsburgh district, the name of Mr. Warmcastle is a familiar one. He is a descendant of early pioneers of this section, his grandfather, William Warmcastle, having owned a farm then extending from Morningside to the river, and adjacent to the Schenley Farm. This property now lies in Pittsburgh's East End, in a very populous part of the city. Samuel D. Warmcastle, son of William Warmcastle, and father of Karl Watson Warmcastle, was for many years an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad. He married Grace Watson.

Karl Watson Warmcastle was born in Pittsburgh, Dec. 3, 1883. His early education was received at the Margaretta grammar school, Highland avenue, a preparatory course following at Shadyside Academy. He was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then later was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1908. Admitted within the year to the Allegheny county bar, Mr. Warmcastle has since developed a large practice. He is associated with Willis F. McCook, who was his preceptor in his profession. Mr. Warmcastle is a member of the University Club, of the Alumni associations of both Yale and the University of Pittsburgh, and Zeta Psi Fraternity. He enjoys the relaxation of outdoor sports and plays tennis and golf. He is a member of Shadyside Presbyterian Church.

On April 17, 1912, Mr. Warmcastle married Emma A. Gabel, who was born in San Francisco, daughter of Henry F. and Lucy (Bunster) Gabel, residents of Pittsburgh, her ancestor, Asmus Gabel, having settled in the Shadyside district in 1800. Their children are Barbara Gabel, now in the fourth grade at school, and Gretchen Watson, in kindergarten.

ARTHUR DWIGHT SUTTON—When Nature so bountifully stored heat and light and power in the form of coal, gas, and iron in the hills and valleys of the Pittsburgh region, long ages before even the red man roamed above the treasure, she predestined its people of the far, far future to certain occupations. Before the riches there stored could warm, illuminate, and increase the power of the human race, unreckoned measures of human effort, innumerable lines of skill and knowledge, and multitudinous numbers of businesses and occupations had to be developed. Not the least among these last is the work of the expert maker of furnaces.

One of Pittsburgh's prominent men, who through the skill and knowledge of the few gives to the many increased economy, efficiency, and comfort, is Arthur D. Sutton, born in Indiana, Indiana county, Pa., Dec. 4, 1857. His father, James Sutton, was a banker, and died when Mr. Sutton was a child, leaving the mother, a Stansborough, to rear a family of ten children. That she was equal to the task is evidenced by the fact that one of the brothers, John A., became first vice-president of the Crucible Steel Company, another was an eminent judge and jurist of Utica, N. Y., while a third was Dr. R. S. Sutton, an eminent surgeon of Pittsburgh, Pa., who had his own private hospital in North Side, Pittsburgh, and was for many years on the surgical staff of Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh. Arthur D. Sutton is the only survivor of that large and interesting family. He attended the schools of Indiana, Pa., the State Normal School of Indiana, Pa., and Duff's Business College of Pittsburgh, after which he worked as a salesman of gas and electric fixtures, later acting as foreman in a gas plant. Through this work he became interested in the heating problem, both gas and coal, and with characteristic energy and thoroughness he studied his subject for several years, finally entering the business when about thirty-eight years of age.

It was in the Mellott Furnace Company that he recog-

nized his opportunity. That company had been organized as the Mellott Heating Company by John W. Mellott. It was a partnership affair, and owned its patents on both gas and coal furnaces, but was not very successful. Mr. Sutton took it in hand, put it on its feet, and in 1912 incorporated under the name, Mellott Furnace Company, of which he is president, J. S. Sutton, vice-president, and K. J. Sutton, secretary and treasurer. The Mellott Furnace Company makes and sells both gas and coal furnaces for heating purposes, making their castings in Utica, N. Y., and doing the assembling and the tin work in the Pittsburgh plant. They sell in almost every State in the Union—gas furnaces in the South from California to Florida, and coal furnaces in the North. Their four dome radiator, made in one casting, used in their Standard furnace, is an especially valuable device for fuel efficiency.

Mr. Sutton is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Coraopolis, Pa. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Builders' Exchange of Pittsburgh. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Sutton married, Oct. 10, 1883, Katharine Johnston, daughter of Stephen A. and Mary (Elliott) Johnston, of Armagh, Pa., and they have three children living: 1. James S., who attended the schools of Indiana county and of Woodlawn, Pa., and then went to the University of Pittsburgh, graduating with the degree of Ph. G., and now a druggist in Dayton, Pa.; he married and is the father of three children, Robert, John, and William D. 2. Jennie J., educated in the Indiana county public schools, in the State Normal School of Indiana (Pa.), and in Hollidaysburg Seminary. 3. Kenneth B., educated in Indiana (Pa.), Woodlawn, and Coraopolis schools. The family residence is in Coraopolis, Pa.

JOHN FRANCIS SWEENEY was born in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa. He is a son of the late James Sweeney, the latter being one of the eleven children of Barnabas Sweeney, who, at the age of twenty, came from Letterkinnie, in the North of Ireland, about the year 1790. He settled in the Tuscarora Valley, in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, where he soon met and married Margaret Todhunter, a daughter of Abraham Todhunter, a soldier of the American Revolution. Soon thereafter, at the solicitation of some relatives who had moved to Allegheny county, they crossed the mountains and settled in Tarentum, where their entire family were reared to maturity.

James Sweeney, the father of the subject of these memoirs, spent a short time in Pittsburgh about 1840, and some time after married Isabella Braden, a member of a pioneer family of Westmoreland county, her parents also having emigrated from the North of Ireland, and who became large landowners in Derry township. They settled on a farm on the Latrobe-New Derry Road, about a mile north of the present town of Bradenville, a station on the Pennsylvania railroad, and named after the then very numerous Braden family. A Derry township district school—Number Fourteen—adjoins the Sweeney homestead, and it was principally in this school that the entire Sweeney family (also eleven

in number) received the rudiments of their education. All the family, except a daughter who died in infancy, grew to maturity, and of these ten all but one made their first start in life as teachers in the public schools. In after life the six male members of this family besides being in business were represented in the professions of the law, ministry and medicine.

John Francis Sweeney, the ninth of the eleven children of James and Isabella (Braden) Sweeney, was born Feb. 5, 1856. He attended the district school during the winter and in the summer such select schools as were available for the average farm-bred boy. At the age of seventeen he passed successfully the teacher's examination and at once entered upon his career as a teacher in the public schools. He continued his services as a teacher during the winter for nine consecutive years, meantime spending parts of his vacations in the select schools, and later in the University of Wooster, Ohio, and in the California (Pa.) State Normal School, from which latter institution he graduated in the class of 1880.

Leaving the school room in 1882, Mr. Sweeney accepted a position as salesman on the road and was assigned to a route in the upper oil regions. While greatly benefited in a business way by the wide experience gained as a travelling man, after a service of eight years with the same firm, he decided that he had reached the period when he should select a permanent life work, and in 1890 came to Pittsburgh and settled permanently in the real estate business which, on his own account, he has followed ever since. Besides the ordinary brokering in the sale of property, renting, fire insurance and other lines of real estate, he soon became interested as a dealer, and as early as 1892 bought a plot of lots in the present McKinley Park district, all of which he disposed of in one season.

It was, however, in the building of houses for the market that this operator was destined to really distinguish himself. He built his first house on Boggs avenue in 1893 and continued thereafter, as conditions warranted, in producing homes in increasing numbers, operating in Beltzhoover, Mount Washington, Lincoln Avenue District, Oakland, Duquesne Heights, Squirrel Hill, and other parts of the city.

His largest single operation perhaps was in North Oakland, in 1907, which consisted of the purchase of about six acres of unimproved land on Robinson street, the plotting of the ground, including the locating, grading, paving and sewerage of a new street and the building on this plan alone and selling of one hundred and four single houses—the entire operation covering a period of only a little more than one year.

Mr. Sweeney has all his life taken a deep interest in the placing of the small buyer in his home, believing that the man living on his own property is the best citizen. He was, in Pittsburgh, practically the originator of the selling of homes on the monthly payment plan and has to-day to his credit hundreds of buyers in this city with homes all paid for which they themselves take pride in admitting they could never have secured in any other way. Summed up, as producer of new homes in Pittsburgh, Mr. Sweeney enjoys the unique distinction

of having built and himself personally held title to and sold a larger number of single houses than any other individual operator in the entire history of Allegheny county. Nearly all houses sold were, of course, on the easy payment plan, and it is a remarkable record that, while in his dealings he necessarily took hundreds of mortgages from his purchasers, the records of the county will show that Mr. Sweeny in his entire career never foreclosed a mortgage for the purpose of dispossessing a buyer.

Mr. Sweeny, in 1893, was married to Anna Louise Whiting, of a prominent family of Fayette county. They have one son, John Francis Sweeny, Jr., a mechanical engineer and graduate of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, in the class of 1920. Two children, Anna Louis and Gilliford Whiting, died in childhood.

Privately, Mr. Sweeny is first of all a home man, studious and fond of reading, having a hobby for local history, on which he is an authority, and he is the possessor of quite a library, including original copies of all the early directories of Pittsburgh. Of a sociable disposition, he is a good mixer and popular among his associates. He is an ardent booster of Pittsburgh, taking a specially deep interest in local, civic and political affairs. He and his family are members of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, East End. He is a member of Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburgh; also a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board, and the Pennsylvania Historical Society in the work of all of which he is an active participant.

LOUIS FRANKLIN ANKRIM, M. D.—In the professional world of Pittsburgh, Pa., the name of Dr. Ankrim has been a familiar one for nearly thirty years. The Ankrim family is a very old one in the United States, and dates back to early Colonial times. In the doctor's possession is a very interesting document, an old indenture, witnessed in Plymouth, Mass., April 10, 1766, wherein one Joseph Ankrim was apprenticed. This Joseph, then a youth, was an ancestor in direct line of Dr. Ankrim.

Martin Ankrim, Dr. Ankrim's father, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and followed farming. He married Amanda Kyle, and both are now deceased. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter: William J., deceased; Jane Elizabeth, deceased; J. Martin, of Lancaster county, Pa.; and Louis Franklin, whose name heads this review.

Dr. Louis Franklin Ankrim was born on the farm in Lancaster county, Pa., Dec. 13, 1857. He received his early education in the public schools of the countryside, Chestnut Level Academy, and then went to the West Nottingham Academy, Maryland. Following the preparatory study, he began the study of medicine in the office of a prominent Baltimore physician. He completed his studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now a part of the University of Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The following year Dr. Ankrim was resident physician at the Baltimore Maternity Hospital, and later was con-

nected with the various clinical hospitals in Baltimore. It was in 1892 that he established an office here in Pittsburgh, and entered upon the private practice of medicine, beginning practice very near his present location. During the first nine years of his practice he was city physician, but the constant growth of his general practice compelled him to relinquish this responsibility. He now has a very extensive practice, built up entirely by his own efforts, as he came to Pittsburgh with slender funds and no influence, and had his own way to make.

Dr. Ankrim is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of the Allegheny County Medical Society. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, and politically supports the Republican party.

Fraternally, Dr. Ankrim holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the past twenty-five years, and is past noble grand in that order. He is a member of the Lancaster County Society of Pittsburgh, and of the Alumni Association of the University of Maryland.

By way of recreation Dr. Ankrim turns to travel, and has visited many points of interest in the Western Hemisphere and almost every part of the United States. He is also fond of hunting and fishing. His library holds many interesting editions, some old and exclusive, others autographed by the authors, and many special bindings and limited editions.

W. HAROLD CASKEY, M. D.—Masterful men always forge ahead. In tribal conditions they become chiefs. In war they are generals. In politics they are statesmen and party leaders. In the ranks of journalism they control public opinion, and own great and profitable newspapers. In business they rise from nothing to be mill and mine owners, merchants, contractors, millionaires. In the professions they command the large incomes and are honored of men. It is to one of these that this sketch refers, Dr. W. H. Caskey. A man of great sagacity, quick perceptions, sound judgment, noble impulses and remarkable force and determination of character, Dr. Caskey commands the respect and confidence of all who know him. It is unnecessary to say that as a physician he is held in the highest estimation by his fellow citizens. The record of his daily life is filled with evidences of this fact. In all professions, but more especially the medical, there are exalted heights to which genius itself dares scarcely soar, and which can only be gained by years of patient, arduous and unremitting toil, inflexible and unfaltering courage. To this proud eminence, we may safely say Dr. Caskey has risen, and in this statement we feel confident we will be sustained by the universal opinion of his professional brethren, the best standard of judgment in such cases.

Dr. Caskey was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., on Nov. 14, 1885, the son of Walter and Emma (Myers) Caskey, his father having been a wholesale merchant here. His mother still resides in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Caskey received his early education in the Lincoln grammar school, and there he was noted for his studious

habits and diligent application to the acquisition of knowledge. Even at this early age he showed an inclination to learn all that was possible about each study, and with earnest endeavor he applied himself to this end. He was graduated from the Central high school in 1904. He then spent a year in travel and made many valuable and never forgotten acquaintances, a number of whom became the tried friends of his later life. Returning to the city of his birth, he entered the University of Pittsburgh, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1909, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Now, being equipped with innate ability and thorough and comprehensive training, he served his apprenticeship as interne for one year in the Pittsburgh Hospital, then for several months served in the same capacity in the Markleton Sanitarium. In 1910 he began a general practice of medicine in Pittsburgh, but, his faculty for ceaseless effort and proper attention to the details of the office, being recognized, he was made medical inspector of the Department of Public Health of the city of Pittsburgh, which position he still fills. During the smallpox epidemic in 1912, Dr. Caskey left his lucrative practice, ostracized himself from his family and took charge of the Municipal Smallpox Hospital here. He confined himself with the sick and dying and worked to win back to life and health those who were suffering from the dread disease. It would be impossible to estimate the good which his services did. Because of the general recognition of his ability and the excellence of his service, Dr. Caskey, in his office at 305 Shady avenue, has an extremely large, extensive practice, which includes people in all stations of life, and it is said by those placed in a position to know his private affairs that Dr. Caskey never asks any remittance from those who cannot afford to pay but gives his time and skill to the poor for the good of Humanity.

Fraternally Dr. Caskey is also prominent. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 576, Free and Accepted Masons; of Shiloh Chapter, No. 257, Royal Arch Masons; of Mount Moriah Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; of Tancred Commandery, No. 48, Knights Templar; and of Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His college fraternity is the Nu Sigma Nu, and he is also a member of the American Medical Association and of the state and county medical societies. Politically he is associated with the Republican party. Dr. Caskey is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and is prominent in the work of that church. His special favorite in the way of pastime or recreation is tennis, in which he excels to quite an extent, and occasionally he plays golf; but his vacations are spent at his summer home on Lake Erie.

On May 3, 1911, Dr. Caskey was united in marriage to the beautiful, charming and courteous Elsie J. Shannon, a beloved society favorite of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Caskey is a man whose character embodies that mysterious and magnetic charm, which, intangible as the spirit of life itself, yet manifests itself with dynamic force in all human relations to differentiate its possessor from the commonplace. He is noted for his aptitude

in grappling with details, and for his accurate and keen perceptions, diagnoses and decisions. His social position is of the highest, and only equalled by his professional standing. Affable and genial in his nature, he is ever a welcome guest in our highest circles, where he is respected and honored for his sterling character, professional skill, candid sincerity and attractive manner. He has devoted his life to his profession and he has been deservedly crowned with its choicest rewards. To attain the success which he has reached he has never resorted to extraneous means or influences, or any of the arts by which popularity is sometimes purchased at the expense of science and truth. There is nothing of hauteur in Dr. Caskey; he does not stand aloof from his fellow-men with any feeling of superiority but meets all on the common plane of universal brotherhood, and finds his friends, who are almost numberless, among the young and old, rich and poor. The term, friendship, is to him no mere idle word, but is a recognition of the good in others and a genuine delight in their companionship, because of his unfeigned interest in them. By his brethren of the medical fraternity he is highly esteemed and frequently consulted in the most difficult cases, as they rely upon his sound judgment, as well as medical knowledge. Happily gifted in manner, disposition and taste, enterprising and original in professional ideas, personally liked most by those who know him best, and as frank in declaring his principles as he is sincere in maintaining them, his career has been rounded with success and marked by the appreciation of men whose good opinion is best worth having. The influence of a human life can never be estimated, but such men as Dr. Caskey create and maintain the honor of Pittsburgh.

KARL STRONG VON SENDEN—Prominent among the young men of Pittsburgh now taking their places on the stage of affairs is Karl Strong Von Senden, secretary and director of the well-known Arthur Von Senden Company. The grandfather of Karl Strong Von Senden, was a native of Germany. It does not appear that he or his wife ever left the Fatherland. Their son Arthur was born July 16, 1845, in Germany, and received his education in his native land. He emigrated to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, where he founded the Arthur Von Senden Company, of which he is now the head. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active part in the business and social life of the city. He is a member of Point Breeze Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Von Senden married Sarah Drake Strong, whose ancestral record is appended to this biography, and their children were: Karl Strong, mentioned below; Boyd Vincent; and Margaret Louise, who died at the age of seventeen years.

Karl Strong Von Senden, son of Arthur and Sarah Drake (Strong) Von Senden, was born Sept. 4, 1884, in Erie county, Pa., and received his elementary education in the Pittsburgh public schools, passing thence to the East Liberty Academy and then entering the University of Pittsburgh. He began his active life by associating himself with the business founded by his father, and from the outset gave proof of the possession of



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administrative ability. He is now secretary and a director of the company. The business is large and flourishing, furnishing all kinds of artistic advertising and advertising novelties. He is one of the active promoters of the Pittsburgh Trade Extension Tours. Every year these are taken by Pittsburgh business men to different parts of Pennsylvania and the neighboring States, their object being to further the manufacture of the Iron City, and in this they have been extremely successful.

As a citizen, Mr. Von Senden is no less aggressive than as a business man, doing all in his power to further progress and promote betterment of conditions. His vote is cast with the Republicans. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He affiliates with all Masonic bodies, and has taken the thirty-second degree. His clubs are the Pittsburgh Commercial, of which he is a director, the Americus, Union, and Rotary; and he also belongs to the Publicity Association and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He is a member of Point Breeze Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Von Senden married, Feb. 9, 1910, Elizabeth Prince, daughter of the late George Booth, of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Von Senden are the parents of two children: Elizabeth J., and Sarah Strong. Mrs. Von Senden is a woman of charming personality and she and her husband, devoted to each other and to their children, make their home a centre of attraction to their many friends.

(The Strong Line).

The Strong family had its original home in Shropshire, England. In 1545 one of its representatives married an heiress of the house of Griffith, of the County of Caernarvon, Wales, and went thither to reside.

(I) Richard Strong, progenitor of the American branch of the family, was born 1561 in Caernarvon, and in 1590 moved to Taunton, Somersetshire, England, where he died in 1613, leaving two children: John, of further mention, and Eleanor.

(II) John Strong, son of Richard Strong, was born in 1605, in Taunton, England, and lived in London, and afterward in Plymouth. Having strong Puritan sympathies, he resolved to cast his lot with his brethren in the New World, and accordingly embarked in the ship "Mary and John," which sailed from Plymouth on March 20, 1630, carrying one hundred and forty passengers. On Sunday, May 30, 1630, the vessel arrived at Nantasket, Mass., where they were put ashore by the captain despite the fact that their destination was the Charles river. This colony founded the town of Dorchester, Mass. In 1635 John Strong moved to Hingham, Mass., later going to Taunton, Mass. He represented Taunton in the General Court in 1641-44. From Taunton he removed to Windsor, Conn., and in 1659 to Northampton, Mass., where he was ruling elder of the church, and where he owned about 200 acres of land. His first wife died shortly after his arrival in America. He married (second), in December, 1630, Abigail Ford. By his second marriage he became the father of sixteen children. He died April 14, 1699.

(III) John Strong, son of John (I) Strong and his first wife, was born in 1626, in England, and was a

tanner and a man of importance. He married (first), Nov. 26, 1656, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Frances Clark. He married (second), in 1664, Elizabeth Warriner, and their children were: John; Jacob, mentioned below; Josiah; and Elizabeth.

(IV) Jacob Strong, son of John and Elizabeth (Warriner) Strong was born April 8, 1673, and married Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Mindwell (Moore) Bisell. Their children were: Abigail; Mindwell; Jacob; Ann; Eunice; Nathaniel; Asahel; and Timothy, mentioned below.

(V) Timothy Strong, son of Jacob and Abigail (Bisell) Strong, was born in 1719. He married (first), Dec. 26, 1753, Sarah Stricklin and their children were: Alexander; Eli; Samuel; and David. He married (second), March 7, 1770, Abi Doudy, and the following children were born to them: Martin, mentioned below; Timothy; Abi; Timothy (2); Levi; and Willard. He married (third) Edith Richestone. The only child of this union was Betsey.

(VI) Martin Strong, son of Timothy and Abi (Doudy) Strong, was born Nov. 20, 1770, and in August, 1795 moved to Presque Isle, Erie county, Pa. He purchased 600 acres of land there. He married (first), June 16, 1805, Hannah Trask, daughter of Rufus and Hannah (Tracy) Trask, and their only child, Eliza, died at the age of seventeen years. Mr. Strong married (second), Dec. 10, 1811, Sarah Drake, daughter of Amasa Drake, and their children were: Sarah Ann; Francis Drake, mentioned below; Martin; Timothy; Lydia Webb; Landaff.

• (VII) Francis Drake Strong, son of Martin and Sarah (Drake) Strong, was born April 4, 1814, in Erie county, Pa. He received a good education and always resided on his ancestral acres. He was a Democrat in politics and a loyal friend of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, Oct. 13, 1846, Annabel B., born July 3, 1823, in Waterford, Pa., daughter of William and Elsie (Nichols) Vincent, and their children were Emma; Jessie; William Martin; Margaret Webb; Sarah Drake, mentioned below; Frank; and George Vincent. All of these children were born on the homestead which Mr. Strong made not only a very productive property but a favorite resort of his many friends. His death occurred in May, 1891. He was a man of fine judgment and high principle, and at his beautiful country home was the ideal host and agreeable companion. Mrs. Strong passed away Feb. 10, 1910.

(VIII) Sarah Drake Strong, daughter of Francis Drake and Annabel B. (Vincent) Strong, was born May 29, 1857, and became the wife of Arthur Von Senden.

GEORGE W. BAUM—This family traces its history to Christian Baum, who was a native of Adams county, Pa. His wife, Margaret (Darr) Baum, was a native of Virginia. They resided in Baltimore, Md., where all of their children were born.

(I) Christian Baum was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, as was also his father. After the termination of that struggle for national independence Christian Baum became a contractor and builder at the city of Baltimore, and was highly successful in his calling. He was the

father of several children, one of whom, William Penn Baum, came to Pittsburgh.

(II) William Penn Baum was born in Baltimore, Md., June 6, 1800, and died in Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 30, 1867. When he was twelve years of age he came to Pittsburgh with a friend of his father, Charles Volz, who was one of the influential men of those early times. He remained with Mr. Volz for a number of years, attending night schools and working during the day in Mr. Volz's office. Later he was engaged in the manufacturing business on Wood street. After this business experience he went into the toy business on what is now known as Sixth street. Later and until the time of his death, he was business agent for the Economites Society under President Rapp. R. L. Baker, and later under President Henrici. He was a very active man in the commercial affairs of the city, being a director of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank from its organization until his death. He labored to build up the city and stood high among his fellow-citizens. He was an ardent Abolitionist and was among the active factors in the formation of the Republican party, with which he ever afterwards voted. He was on a committee to look after the soldiers going into the Civil War. In his religious faith he was an Episcopalian, and was one of the founders of the East End Calvary Church, in which he served as a vestryman.

He married, May 10, 1832, Rebecca Roup, daughter of John and Kitty (Winebiddle) Roup. (See Roup sketch in this work). They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom attained maturity; all born in the old Baum homestead, built one hundred and one years ago and still standing.

(III) George White Baum, son of William Penn and Rebecca (Roup) Baum, was born Dec. 7, 1856; married in 1880, Alice B. Hemphill, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Kink) Hemphill. The children of Mr. and Mrs. George White Baum were: Georgie Hemphill, now Mrs. H. Brooks Hatton, of Worcester, Ohio; Alden Hemphill and Donald Hemphill, who are now associated with Mr. Baum in business. Mr. Baum was educated in public schools and in Newell Institute, in Pittsburgh, and is largely interested in real estate. He is vice-president and director of the Macintosh-Hemphill Company, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of the state of Pennsylvania, a corporation known the world over. Mr. Baum also has interests in oil, gasoline, and copper. He has been particularly active in the oil business, and to him rightfully belongs the distinction of having been the pioneer in the formation of the East End Electric Company, a concern which was later sold to the Westinghouse interests and is now a part of the Allegheny County Light Company. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has served at various times, in both branches of the City Council, during a period of twenty years. The family residence is at 5539 Center avenue.

EDWARD BLANE SARGENT—One of the most progressive men in the younger group of business men who are making Pittsburgh what it is to-day is Edward Blane Sargent, who stands at the head of the Sargent Electric Company.

Mr. Sargent is a son of Freeman and Isabel Sargent, well known residents of Pittsburgh. Freeman Sargent has been for many years a prominent carpenter in this city, and when the science of electricity began to be applied to the use and convenience of the householder, Mr. Sargent combined electrical work with his work as carpenter, and has done a great deal of electrical installation in the course of construction work.

Edward Blane Sargent was born in McKeesport, Pa., on April 17, 1886. The family removing to Pittsburgh while he was yet a child, he received his education in the public schools of this city. He was a bright student, and far ahead of most boys of his age, but he cared little for higher education, his ambition from his earliest years being to get out into the world of electrical construction. At the age of eleven years he left school and entered the employ of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, remaining with them for a time after his apprenticeship, in all about six years. He was then offered a position with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, installing and erecting electrical equipment. With this company he remained for four years, doing a wide range of work of this nature, and gaining much valuable experience. In 1906 Mr. Sargent was employed by the Iron City Electric Company, erecting electrical instruments. In 1907 he became associated with the Craig Electric Company. This was much the longest of his business connections in the employ of others. He remained with this company for twelve years, and for the greater part of this period was secretary and general manager of the company. Under his management the business grew and prospered beyond any precedent, and the company became a large and flourishing concern.

With this broad experience, and knowing his ability to handle large affairs, Mr. Sargent determined to place himself in such a position that his efforts would be entirely to his own advantage, and so established himself in business. On Dec. 23, 1910, the Sargent Electric Company was organized, with Mr. Sargent as president, and the interest largely his own. The company entered upon the business of general electrical contracting, and the furnishing of complete outfitting of electric appliances, also all kinds of engineering in the line of electrical installation. They handle contracts all over the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia, and do a most comprehensive line of repairing. The company also owns a large store at Cumberland, Md., where a complete line of electrical goods is carried, including every variety of household appliances, etc. Joseph R. Waller, vice-president of the company, is in charge of the Cumberland district.

During the World War, 1917-18, Mr. Sargent personally managed the work which was done for the government, at Nevell's Island, and many instances could be cited where the company has done special work of a very interesting nature. Mr. Sargent, as the head of this company, is working out an industrial problem which appeals to him, and that is the coöperative idea. He has given his employees a share in the business and is finding that this is a genuine incentive to excellence of workmanship and a good morale. In fact, the application of the theory to his business has convinced him of its thorough practicality.



W. F. Baum

Mr. Sargent stands high in the business world. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce; of the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange; and of the Electrical Contractors and Dealers Association, the latter being a national organization.

Mr. Sargent married, on Sept. 15, 1913, in Pittsburgh, Lillian Ebert, of this city, and they have two children: Ruth Blane, and Edward James. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent are regular attendants upon the services of the Presbyterian church.

EDWIN C. BARR, one of the leading men in real estate circles in Pittsburgh, Pa., and formerly prominent in other activities, is broadly representative of the progressive citizenship which holds Pittsburgh in the front line of civic advance. Of Pittsburgh birth and rearing, he is and always has been closely identified with the unparalleled growth of the city.

In an earlier day this name was also a significant one in Pittsburgh. Mr. Barr's grandfather, James P. Barr, was the founder and original owner of the Pittsburgh "Press," a man of fearless personality and progressive activity.

Charles E. Barr, Mr. Barr's father, was connected with the Pittsburgh "Press," in association with his father, during his entire lifetime. He married Frances Nolan.

Edwin C. Barr, son of Charles E. and Frances (Nolan) Barr, was educated in St. Mary's Preparatory School, of Greensburg, Pa., and a Pittsburgh business college. At the age of eighteen years he entered the business world in connection with the Associated Press at its Pittsburgh offices, remaining until 1902. He then entered the county clerk's office of Allegheny county as clerk, remaining for a period of four years. In 1906, believing that his abilities fitted him for a broader field of endeavor, he organized a real estate business, taking the management into his own hands. His confidence was amply vindicated in the results of this venture. The business has been most successful and is still rapidly growing. As an operator in real estate, Mr. Barr now holds a leading position, and is a force for progress in the constant development of the city.

In September, 1910, Mr. Barr married Irene Hageman, of Pittsburgh, and they have three children: Irene, Camilla, and Nolan.

FRANK A. FRENCH, when a youth of sixteen, started in business for himself in Pittsburgh, Pa., a city to which he was brought by his English parents, George and Elizabeth French, when a child of three years. Thirty-nine years have passed since that first coming, years that, with the exception of his time spent in the military service of the United States during the Spanish-American War, have been spent in Pittsburgh as school boy, apprentice, journeyman, and sole proprietor of the Frank A. French Machine Shop. His father, George French, was engaged in the tobacco business in Pittsburgh until 1898, then retired.

Frank A. French was born in Bristol, England, Jan. 18, 1878, his parents coming to the United States and settling in Pittsburgh, in October, 1881. The lad attended public schools until sixteen years of age, then

began business for himself as an expressman. That business he abandoned in 1898 to enlist in the 18th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, for service in the war against Spain. He was not sent out of the country, however, and in October, 1898, was mustered out of the service with an honorable discharge.

Upon his return to Pittsburgh, Mr. French began learning the blacksmith's trade, continuing until 1902, then, with L. G. Martin, engaged in automobile repairing until 1908. He ran a shop of his own for one year, and in 1909 began business under the firm name of the Frank A. French Machine Shop. He is the sole owner of that prosperous business, and during the period of war between the United States and Germany, ninety per cent of the work done at his plant was government war work. He was also very active in the various "drives," and rendered every possible service.

Mr. French married, in Pittsburgh, April 9, 1902, Ellen Gettins, and they are the parents of five children: Elizabeth, Florence, Ethel, Frank, and George.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENCY—

To the intelligent observer the study of the origin and upbuilding of large and influential business enterprises is always a matter of interest. All great cities furnish many examples of these, but in Pittsburgh we find them of extraordinary number and magnitude. The firm whose name heads this article, while of comparatively recent origin, has surpassed in the rapidity of its growth many older houses and in the space of a decade has made for itself a foremost position in its own special field of action.

The General Engineering Agency was established in 1910 and has always confined its business to engineering and technical placements of high grade character and national scope. It places technical and engineering applicants in positions in all quarters of the globe. During the World War the agency received calls for engineers for government work and succeeded in placing advantageously a large number of technical men.

George Earl Burroughs, founder of the General Engineering Agency, was born Nov. 23, 1878, at Dundee, Mich., the son of George Tyler and Lucille Elizabeth (Berlin) Burroughs, the former a merchant of Dundee.

The preparatory education of George Earl Burroughs was obtained in the public schools of Belleville, Mich., and he afterward attended Ohio State University, graduating in 1905 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. In 1907 the University of Illinois conferred upon him the degree of Civil Engineer.

In 1909 Mr. Burroughs came to Pittsburgh and organized the General Engineering Agency. The history of the enterprise from that day to this furnishes the most conclusive evidence of his far-sighted wisdom and sagacious aggressiveness. Mr. Burroughs affiliates with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Burroughs married, July 16, 1917, in Pittsburgh, Ida Violet Conneely, of that city, and they are the parents of one child: Richard Emmett Burroughs.

James Burpee Parker (J. Burpee Parker) was born March, 1878, in Boston, Mass., and is a son of William C. and Emily (Goodwin) Parker and a descendant of an ancestor who was a passenger in the "Mayflower."

William C. Parker was a wholesale and retail jeweler of Boston. During the Civil War he served in a New York volunteer regiment, entering as an enlisted man and being mustered out with a commission.

The education of James Burpee Parker was received in the public schools of Newton, Mass., and he afterwards spent one year in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, studying the designing of wall-paper, carpets and prints.

In 1898 Mr. Parker entered upon his business career, being employed by his father, who was then engaged in the manufacture of plumbers' wood-work supplies at Pennecook, N. H. After remaining there until 1900 he went with his father to Ayer Junction, Mass., where they organized the Bay State Wood Rim Company and conducted it until 1902. He then, for five years, served as Canadian representative for the Consolidated Fastener Company of Boston.

In 1907 Mr. Parker entered business for himself in Pittsburgh under the firm name of Parker, Brown and Company, manufacturers of pharmaceutical preparations. The partners carried on a flourishing business until 1916. In that year Mr. Parker associated himself with the General Engineering Agency and his wise counsel and vitalizing energy have since imparted to the business wider scope and additional impetus. Mr. Parker is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Parker married, in 1907, in Boston, Florence W. Robinson, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of two children: James B. Parker, junior; and Mark Robinson Parker.

DAVID LELAND WRIGHT—In business, military, and public life the name of Wright has enjoyed distinction and honor in the Pittsburgh community throughout many years, and in the career of David Leland Wright its worthy prestige has been ably maintained in professional circles. Mr. Wright is a son of Edward Smith and Frances C. (Flanegin) Wright (q. v.), and was born in Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1867.

Mr. Wright was reared in Pennsylvania and educated in institutions of the State, and upon the completion of his general training, studied architecture with several architects of Pittsburgh. This profession has claimed him continuously to the present time, and he has been associated with the construction of a large amount of most commendable architectural work which graces this city and vicinity. He is also prominent fraternally, and is a member of all Masonic bodies, including the Shrine. Mr. Wright has been an interested supporter of all forward movements in his city, and has lent his influence and aid to all means of progress and improvement.

Mr. Wright married, Dec. 8, 1896, Maude L. Aiken, and they are the parents of one daughter, Jane. Mrs. Wright is a daughter of Thomas and Eliza Jane (McKee) Aiken, and granddaughter of George and Sarah (Thompson) Aiken. George Aiken, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, came to Pittsburgh in 1814. His son, Thomas Aiken, founded the slate roofing firm of Aiken & Company in 1869. Thomas Aiken was likewise a leader in religious work, a citizen highly-regarded by his contemporaries and honored by his successors.

HOWARD H. SCHUSLER is a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., and comes from one of the oldest families who settled here over a century ago. He is one of Pittsburgh's younger business men who are winning success and reputation, and, as president of the Schusler Motor Company, Mr. Schusler has risen rapidly and is proving his right to a place in the city's group of able men of affairs. He is a son of Henry and Emma A. D. (Oetting) Schusler, his father a one-time active dealer in real estate, now living retired from business life.

Howard H. Schusler was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 9, 1892, and here has spent his years. He attended Shady-side, East Liberty, and Pittsburgh academies until eighteen years of age, then, in 1910, left school to enter business life. His first position was as an automobile salesman, and in that position he proved his ability, remaining with the same concern three years. He was variously employed until 1915, when he became a member of the selling force of the Pittsburgh Oakland Automobile Company, but shortly afterward he resigned his position, having secured the agency for the Westcott car. He handled that agency under the trade name of the Westcott Motor Car Sales Company, a few months later securing the Marmon franchise, and operating under the title of the Schusler-Ramsey Company. About 1917 Mr. Schusler bought Mr. Ramsey's interest in the firm and held control of the Marmon Agency until February, 1918, under the firm name, the H. H. Schusler Company. Early in 1918 Mr. Schusler entered the United States army, his business later being closed out by his father. For eighteen months Mr. Schusler was in the military service of his country, twelve months being spent overseas with the 305th Motor Supply Train, of the 80th Division. There he witnessed a great deal of action in the Argonne Forest, along the Meuse Sector, and also in the St. Mihiel drive. He was honorably discharged from the army in June of 1919, and in October of that year, secured the agency for the Templar car, organizing the Schusler Motor Company. In January, 1920, he secured the Stevens-Duryea Agency and then handled both the Templar and Stevens-Duryea passenger cars. Mr. Schusler purchased ground on Baum boulevard, at Liberty street, and erected an attractive building for the company's business, which includes a fine showroom and office on Baum boulevard and a service station, with most complete equipment, at No. 6116 Station street. The company controls the sale of these cars in forty counties of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia. Under the management of Mr. Schusler, the business has been developed to a position of leadership in the automobile industry. Early in 1922 Mr. Schusler decided to discontinue the Templar franchise and concentrate his efforts solely on the distribution of the Stevens-Duryea, knowing well its enviable past reputation and realizing to-day the great possibility of its future, due to being one of the world's highest grade motor cars. Mr. Schusler is a firm believer of concentration on one particular line. He also prefers, decidedly the handling of the highest grade article in any merchandizing proposition, and enjoys equally as well the pleasure of being associated with high caliber merchandise, as well as the characteristic profits connected with it.

Mr. Schusler is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic



L. H. Jensen

Association, Old Colony Club, Chamber of Commerce, and the American Legion. He is fond of out-of-door sports, being an especially enthusiastic baseball fan. He has made many friends in the business world, and is personally popular.

JAMES WARD (Fourth)—One of the prominent retail coal dealers of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a representative example of that younger group of men which is counting so far for the progress of the city, is James Ward, descendant of an old Pittsburgh family, and the fourth in direct line to bear the same name.

Mr. Ward was born on Jan. 15, 1895, in Monongahela City, Pa., and is the son of James, Jr., and Christine B. Ward. His father is a coal operator in Indiana, Pa., and widely known throughout the State.

The young Mr. Ward received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, then went to Williams College, Mass., later returning to Pittsburgh, and completing his education at the University of Pittsburgh.

The World War, 1917-18, threw its appeal to the young men of America just as Mr. Ward was ready to enter the field of business, and his response to the call was quick and eager. He served in the Gas Defence Service of Chemical Warfare. Upon his return home he entered upon the career which is giving such definite promise of success. He then organized the East Liberty Coal and Coke Company, of which he became the treasurer. This business has made a remarkable record of success thus far, and stands on a sure foundation. The future seems to promise continued and enduring success, and the company has already taken a leading place in this line of business endeavor.

Mr. Ward is popular in fraternal and social circles. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds the thirty-second degree in that order; he is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His college fraternities are the Delta Upsilon, and the Alpha Chi Sigma.

On Jan. 15, 1918, Mr. Ward married, in Meadville, Pa., Miss Vinnie Baker Dickson, of that city, and they have one child, James Ward (Fifth).

CHARLES HENRY PAULSON—Among the names of the old families of Pittsburgh none is more noteworthy than that of Paulson, and as vice-president and treasurer of the Paulson Brothers Company Mr. Paulson represents one of the oldest and most distinguished firms in the Metropolis. He is active in the club and social circles of the city, and takes a helpful interest in all that promises to promote improvement of conditions.

Charles H. Paulson, grandfather of Charles Henry Paulson, came to Pittsburgh in 1834 to take charge of a branch house for a Philadelphia hat manufacturer. In 1836 he became by purchase the owner of the Pittsburgh branch, and established the first Paulson store, which was situated on Wood street between Fourth and Fifth avenues. A few years later a hat manufactory was added to the business, and in the late thirties and early forties the house operated this large establishment on Rebecca street, Allegheny, in addition to conducting four retail stores, three in Pittsburgh, Pa., and one in Leavenworth,

Kan., whither shipments were made by river and stage, that being before the days of railroads.

The firm's list of distinguished customers is a long one. In 1837 they made hats for Daniel Webster, and a few years later other prominent patrons were Thomas A. Scott, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; George W. Cass, president of the Pittsburgh, Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company; Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war under President Lincoln; Judge Charles Shaler; Judge McClure; Walter Forward; Bishop Domene; Bishop Simpson; John A. Bingham, of Ohio, who became minister to Japan, and others. During his first visit to this country, in 1842, Charles Dickens purchased hats at the Paulson store, and in 1847 the first Kossuth or soft hats, made in the United States were shipped to the Paulson establishment. In 1850 the house received the first lot of silk hats made on what is known as the gossamer body that were shipped west of the Alleghenies.

Since 1840 the houses of Knox & Paulson have been connected in business, the Paulson store being the oldest Knox agency. Many prominent men, including two ex-mayors of Pittsburgh, Henry A. Weaver and William C. McCarthy, began their business careers as employees of the Paulson store, and in 1861 three young men in the service of the house enlisted in the Union army. These were George Gillespie, bookkeeper, and Henry Paulson and Christian Oddy, salesmen, and the two first named gave their lives for their country. The first public hall in Pittsburgh, known as Apollo Hall, was built and owned by Charles H. Paulson, the founder of the business. It was in this hall that Christy's minstrels first produced the melodies of Stephen C. Foster.

Frank G. Paulson, son of Charles H. Paulson, succeeded, in due course, to the leadership of the business, being also first vice-president of the Knox Company. It was in 1876 that Mr. Paulson, Sr. retired, and in 1886 another son, Charles H. Paulson, Jr., was admitted to partnership but died in 1891. In 1902 the business was incorporated under its present name of Paulson Brothers Company, with Frank G. Paulson president and treasurer, and J. C. Macon secretary. Mr. Paulson married Kate Conway Macon. The death of Mr. Paulson occurred Sept. 23, 1918.

Charles Henry Paulson, son of Frank G. and Kate Conway (Macon) Paulson, was born Jan. 7, 1893, at Sewickley, Pa., and received his elementary education in public schools of his native place, afterward becoming a pupil at a boarding school at Woodbury Forest, Va. In 1910 he graduated from the Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh. Immediately thereafter Mr. Paulson associated himself with the historic house which had been founded by his grandfather more than eighty years before. Almost from the beginning he gave evidence that the business ability for which his father and grandfather were alike distinguished had descended in full measure to him. In 1915 he was elected to the dual position of vice-president and treasurer. The business of Paulson Brothers Company now includes hats, furs and millinery. Established more than eighty years ago on Wood street, there the headquarters of the house may still be found, one of the landmarks of Pittsburgh. In 1864 there was sold in the Paulson store the first sealskin coat made in the United States. In the very early days of the firm's

history, when their wholesale business extended as far as Kentucky, then a remarkable distance, shipments were made by river and stage, as they were made to their Leavenworth (Kan.) branch some years later, the cause, in both cases, being the lack of railroads.

The family traditions of good citizenship are fully maintained by Mr. Paulson, but he has never yet mingled actively in politics. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, and holds membership in the Rotary Club and the Edgeworth Club of Sewickley.

Mr. Paulson married, Oct. 19, 1919, in Philadelphia, Eleanor Henderson, of Pittsburgh.

Able has Mr. Paulson, as a representative of the third generation, done his part in maintaining and extending the strength and prestige of the celebrated house which has rendered the family name famous in the business world, and everything indicates that, by his wisdom and aggressiveness, he will in the future cause that name to receive additional lustre.

WILLARD S. BENGOUGH—From youth Mr. Bengough was associated with the building business, and his rise to the vice-presidency of the E. M. Wichert Company was a succession of promotions based upon merit. He is a native son of Pittsburgh, educated in city schools and city business houses. He is a son of H. H. and Charlotte Bengough, his father, now retired, having been for twenty-one years chief of the Bureau of Collateral Inheritance in the Pennsylvania state government, and later a United States pension agent in Pittsburgh.

Willard S. Bengough was born in Pittsburgh, January, 1886, and until eighteen years of age attended grade and high schools of that city. In 1904 he began his connection with the building business, being in the employ of local firms and assisting in the erection of several large office buildings both as outside man and office worker. He became thoroughly capable and rapidly advanced in rank until 1918, when he was elected vice-president of the E. M. Wichert Company, a corporation he had become associated with in 1917. The E. M. Wichert Company are engineers and contractors, their business principally industrial plants, power houses and river front construction. At present Mr. Bengough is located with the Krister Wrecking Company. Mr. Bengough is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 576, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Union Club; his religious affiliation being with the Church of Christ, (Scientist).

He married in Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1916, Marjorie Dick of that city and they are the parents of a son, William Herbert Bengough. The family reside at No. 200 Franklin street, Wilkinsburg.

GOTTFRIED STAAB—Building substantial success upon a practical necessity, Gottfried Staab now is the head of a prosperous industry in Pittsburgh, with his sons associated with him in the business.

Mr. Staab is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Beidel) Staab, who came from Bavaria in their youth to found a home in the Land of Opportunity.

Gottfried Staab was born in Reserve Township, Allegheny county, Pa., on Sept. 27, 1856. Early in life he

was obliged to begin work, and had but little education to fit him for the struggle. Being, however, possessed of native ingenuity and dauntless ambition, he supplemented the limited schooling of his childhood with the constant study of men and affairs, without which, formal education is of little use. He began life selling matches, and doing any work which he was able to secure, receiving in return the smallest wages. He was still scarcely more than a boy when he started on the enterprise which was to mean success. With a brother, he began the manufacture of soap, in a small way. This was in 1876, and for a few years it was an up-hill pull. But the young men were both ambitious, and not afraid of work, and Mr. Staab's ability in a business way, soon began to tell for the progress and advancement of the little business. Mr. Staab purchased his brother's share in the business, and later his own sons became associated with him. The first factory was 40x112 feet, and this was later doubled. Still later another plot of ground was added, 50x80 feet, and now the entire plot is fully improved with modern buildings equipped in the most up-to-date manner. In 1917 the business was incorporated, and the personnel of the company is as follows: Leo C. Staab, president, Andrew G. Staab, vice-president, Gottfried Staab, treasurer and manager, and J. L. Burton, secretary.

Gottfried Staab, as the active head of this business, is prominent in Pittsburgh in more than one way. He is a member of the City-View Board of Trade, and an influential force in its deliberations. He is a member of the Knights of St. George, and politically reserves the right to independent decision in every public matter. He was, for years a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, but is not now of that parish, and is a member of the St. Boniface Church.

Mr. Staab has been married three times. He married (first) Maggie Weiner, who died, leaving no children. He married (second) Mattie Zidlo, who bore him seven children: Andrew G.; Leo C.; Elizabeth; Mary; Dorothy; William; and Gottfried. He married (third) Lillian Schwint, and they have one daughter, Gertrude. The third Mrs. Staab is now living.

Of the sons who are connected with the Staab Soap Company, Leo C. Staab, was educated in the Pittsburgh schools, and learned the soap business with his father. He married Emma Kress, and has two children: Margaret; and Paul. Another son, Andrew G. Staab, who is vice-president of the company, also received his education in the Pittsburgh institutions. He married Mary Cole, and they have five children: Matilda; Bertha; Ella; Caroline; and George.

The other member of the firm, J. L. Burton, who is Secretary of the Company, was a Pittsburgh boy, and has long been a friend of the family. He married Alice Keegan, and has three children: Thomas; John; and Mary.

With this fine group of young men about him, Mr. Staab is making his name a leading one in the soap business, and constantly expanding his interests and extending his market. He now sells in New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, and all over the State of Pennsylvania, besides having a growing export business.



Portrait taken by Edward J. Stearns

Eng. by E. B. Williams & Co. N.Y.

Geo. R. Wallace

GEORGE RIDDLE WALLACE—The family of Wallace traces its Pittsburgh connection to John Wallace, grandfather of George Riddle Wallace, of this record, who came from Virginia to Pittsburgh about 1815 and entered jewelry dealings. Mr. Wallace is a son of Rev. Dr. William L. and Elizabeth (Riddle) Wallace, his maternal grandfather, George R. Riddle, having served as prothonotary of Allegheny county.

George Riddle Wallace was born Dec. 5, 1865. After preparatory study in the University of Western Pennsylvania, he matriculated at Princeton College, whence he was graduated A. B. in 1891, taking his Master's degree in Arts in 1892. He was president of his class at Princeton, received valedictory honors, and was also awarded a number of prizes in public speaking and writing. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1894, was appointed civil service commissioner in 1907, under Mayor George B. Guthrie, having assisted in the drafting of the civil service bill. In 1912 he drafted and worked for the passing of the bill revising the Pittsburgh city charter. Mr. Wallace's private practice has been largely in corporation and business law, and he has a clientele including many of Pittsburgh's most noted business organizations.

Mr. Wallace is vice-president of the Amortization Mortgage Company, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh. Movements for the general good have always found in him a sturdy champion, and particularly during the period of the World War was he active in community affairs. He was a member of the speaking organization of the Fourth Federal Reserve District at that time and published an address entitled "The German Menace to America," which was widely circulated throughout the United States and Canada. He was commissioned in July, 1917, judge advocate on the brigade staff of Pennsylvania Militia with rank of major, and held that commission during the war. He is a member of the Union and University clubs. His church is the Episcopal, and he is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, having been honored with election to that society at Princeton.

Mr. Wallace married, Nov. 10, 1916, Jaquette Clements, of Pittsburgh, and they have two children, George Riddle, Jr., and John Clements.

FREDERICK W. HENNINGER—As a purveyor to the public taste for healthful out-of-doors amusements amid proper surroundings, Mr. Henninger has become well known in his native city, West View Park and Kennewood Park both owing their building and present development to him. He is a son of George H. Henninger, born in Pittsburgh, a veteran of the Civil War, and at the time of his death, June 14, 1913, a prominent real estate operator at Lawrenceville in the Pittsburgh district. George H. Henninger married Catherine Buehler, born in Germany, who came to the United States at an early age; she is also deceased.

Frederick W. Henninger was born in Pittsburgh, March 19, 1878. He attended the Seventeenth Ward public schools, and in June, 1895, completed his school years with graduation from high school. His first position in the business world was as office boy with

the American Lumber and Manufacturing Company, and continued with that company until 1905, rising from office boy to the treasurer's desk, and still continues a member of the board of directors. His ten years in the business world developed the boy into the business man of tact and ability, evidenced by his advancement in rank, and in 1905 he entered what was to him a new field of activity, and with T. M. Horton built West View Park, an amusement enterprise that prospered. His next enterprise was the forming of a company, which purchased land from the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company in Crawford county, Pa., and built Conneaut Lake Park, also an amusement park. Of that company, also a successful one, Mr. Henninger is treasurer and director. In 1907 he, with A. S. McSwigar, organized Kennewood Park Corporation and took over the old Kennewood Park, situated on ground leased from the Pittsburgh Railways Company, which they have converted into a large amusement park. He has prospered in his capacity of caterer to the public and has given them the best in that line of amusement and recreation.

Mr. Henninger is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with lodge, chapter and commandery of the York Rite, and is a thirty-second degree member of Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a noble of Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in religious affiliation connected with Squirrel Hill Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Henninger married, in Pittsburgh, Ruth E. Comstock, daughter of E. D. and Kate (Crawford) Comstock, her father general passenger agent of the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Henninger are the parents of four sons: Carl E., born Dec. 29, 1906, now a student at Peabody High School; Frederick C., born May 9, 1910; Robert T., born Feb. 9, 1913; and Harry W., born Aug. 24, 1914. The winter home of the family is at No. 5606 Northumberland street, Pittsburgh, and their summer home is at Conneaut Lake.

BYRON H. CANON—Mr. Canon's entry into the coal business in 1900 took him from the teaching in which the early years of his active life had been passed, and in his change from pedagogy to industry the business of coal production gained a follower who has become one of the best known operators of the East. Mr. Canon is general manager of the Clinton Block Coal Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Fort Pitt Coal and Coke Company, his connection with these interests dating from 1917 and 1918, respectively.

The family of which he is a member has long been settled in Mercer county, Pa., Thomas and Margaret (Heath) Canon having come there from Philadelphia about 1796-97. Mr. Canon is a great-grandson of John Canon, a pioneer of Shenango township, in that county, and a grandson of Robert Canon. Robert Canon was born in Shenango township, in 1814, and became a leading farmer and stock raiser of Mill Creek township, where his death occurred March 16, 1895. He married Catherine, daughter of William and Esther (Ewing) Steele, her father a farmer of Venango county, Pa.

Thomas Ewing Canon, father of Byron H. Canon, was born Nov. 5, 1845, and was reared on the home farm, attending the public schools. He became a farmer, prospered in his calling, and took interested part in the public affairs of his district, filling the offices of school director, supervisor, and road commissioner. He married, Oct. 4, 1866, Elizabeth J. Powell, born in Beaver county, Pa., Nov. 6, 1845, daughter of Alexander Dunn and Mary A. (Davis) Powell. Mrs. Canon survives her husband, whose death occurred in 1915. They were the parents of two sons, Reuben V. and Byron H.

Byron H. Canon was born at Sandy Lake, Mercer county, Pa., Oct. 3, 1873. His early life was spent on the home farm, and in attendance at the district schools, was then a student in the Slippery Rock Normal School, whence he was graduated in 1896, and completed his education with two terms in the Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. During his college course he taught school in time taken from classes, and after leaving college he became superintendent of public schools at Utica, Venango county, Pa., later serving as principal at Dravosburg, Pa. In 1900, upon the organization of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, he became associated with that organization in the capacity of clerk, being first stationed at Roscoe, Washington county, Pa., where he remained for three months. He was then called into the general offices of the company at Pittsburgh as chief clerk to the general superintendent, an office he filled for three years, and upon the absorption of this company by the Pittsburgh Coal Company he became travelling auditor for the succeeding company. After two years' service he accepted a position as confidential advisor to the general manager of the United Coal Company, of Pittsburgh, and in that post was given opportunity for the exercise of his own judgment in the administration of important affairs. The latitude allowed him and the full support given his decisions and actions developed strong executive powers, and during the ten years of his continuance in this confidential relation he bore much of the burden of the management of the company. A complete knowledge of coal production and a large acquaintance with the leaders in the industry were also two valuable benefits accruing from this period.

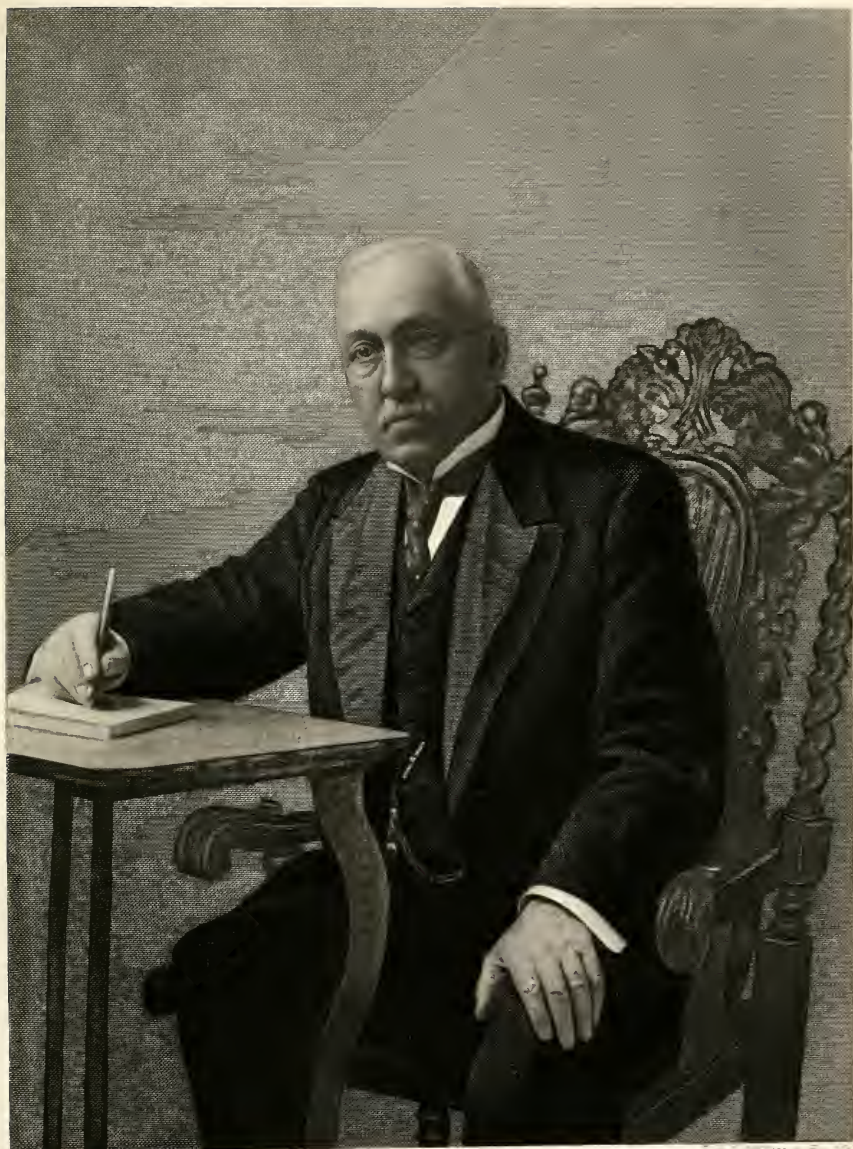
In the fall of 1917 he became identified with the McClane mining interests in the organization of the Clinton Block Coal Company, miners and shippers of bituminous coal. The property of this company is at Imperial, Allegheny county, Pa., where stripping and underground operations are in course, and its development has been rapid and profitable. Since its founding Mr. Canon has been a director and general manager, and in the fall of 1918 he became secretary, treasurer, and office manager of the Fort Pitt Coal and Coke Company, coal brokers handling the output of the Clinton Block Coal Company and several other heavily producing properties. Mr. Canon is a director of the Pan Handle Coal Operators' Association, and fills a secure and influential position in the trade, where he is known for expert knowledge and high standards of business procedure.

Mr. Canon's clubs are the Union and St. Clair Country, being a charter member of the latter club and a member of the board of governors until 1920. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, in which he belongs to Dormont Lodge, No. 684, Free and Accepted Masons; Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 162, Royal Arch Masons; and Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, also holding membership in Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of the St. Clair United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Canon married, in 1903, Alice M. Sumney, of Washington, Pa., and they are the parents of Herbert A., Thomas E., and Elizabeth P.

WILLIAM GRAHAM JOHNSTON—Notable among the influential men of his day who ministered to the literary and intellectual life of Pittsburgh, Pa., William G. Johnston did his share through the medium of the publishing and bookbinding firm, William G. Johnston & Company, a company he founded and to which he devoted a major part of his versatile talents. But that business did not confine him, for he was for half a century closely identified with Pittsburgh's business, civic and religious life. In fact, the full discharge of one-half the responsibility he carried would have overwhelmed the average man, but Mr. Johnston was so far above the average that none of the many interests entrusted to him ever suffered for want of close and capable management. Seldom is it that a man as active and successful in business takes so keen and helpful an interest in civic affairs. His name was associated with many projects of grave municipal concern, yet the only public office he could ever be induced to accept was that of school director. No good cause submitted to him in the name of religion or charity but commanded his interest, and his benefactions were many. He brought to his aid in the battle of life the memory and example of worthy forbears, for his great-grandfather, Samuel Johnston, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary army, and died in the service; his grandfather, John Johnston, was the fourth postmaster of Pittsburgh, and a trustee of the old log church erected by the first Presbyterian denomination in the city; and his father, Samuel R. Johnston, was head of Johnston & Stockman, printers and publishers of early Pittsburgh, and from 1818 to 1822 one of the proprietors of the Pittsburgh Gazette, treasurer of the city in 1839, and several times treasurer of Allegheny county. Samuel R. Johnston married Mary Nelson, daughter of Andrew Nelson, and niece of Maj. William Graham. He died Sept. 17, 1854, after a life of great usefulness.

William Graham Johnston was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 22, 1828, died in Watertown, N. Y., June 1, 1913, having been a resident of that city during the last two decades of his life. He was educated in city public and private schools, Belle Vernon Academy, and Western University of Pennsylvania. On coming of legal age, in 1849, he celebrated the event by organizing a party of young men from Pittsburgh who made the perilous journey from a spirit of adventure and love of the romantic. This party entered California with the first wagon train



Wm. A. Johnston, Feb. 10

Wm. A. Johnston

that went in, and their part of the train was the first to reach the Sacramento river. Forty years after his return, Mr. Johnston published for private circulation a book telling of his experiences as a "forty-niner." Son of a printer and publisher, Mr. Johnston naturally gravitated into the same business and in 1857 founded the firm William G. Johnston & Company, printers and book-binders, Wood street and Second avenue, Pittsburgh. In 1886 he built the company's permanent home on Penn avenue and Ninth street, and there conducted a large and profitable business. Versatile and energetic, Mr. Johnston soon found himself in the very midst of a variety of enterprises, of all of which he was president, the Pittsburgh Exposition, Citizens' Insurance Company, Duquesne National Bank, and the Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company, being the more important, the last-named corporation the first steel-casting company in the United States. William G. Johnston was also president of the Hainsworth Steel Company, and at an earlier date had been president of the Atlantic & Pacific and Mercantile Telegraph companies, later absorbed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and president of the Woodruff Sleeping Car Company prior to its being taken over by the Pullman Company. Their responsibilities were not allowed to make him a business slave, but were carried on in connection with municipal, religious and social duties.

In 1877 he was chairman of a Public Safety Committee, made necessary by the railroad strike, out of which grew the disgraceful riots which resulted in bloodshed and great property loss. This committee was largely instrumental in bringing order out of chaos, and Mr. Johnston was constant in his efforts to bring about an end to the unfortunate conditions. He was an elder of East Liberty Presbyterian Church, superintendent of the Sunday school, trustee of the Pennsylvania College for Women, and continuously served on the directing boards of several charitable institutions. He also traveled extensively, visiting every State in the United States, and his foreign travel took him to nearly every country of the globe. He was, moreover, a widely-known newspaper and magazine writer, and in addition to the book on California, published in 1892, he wrote and issued from his press a book on "Early Pittsburgh History." In 1894 he became a resident of Watertown, N. Y., where he died about twenty years later. His life in Pittsburgh, 1828-1894, had endeared to him a host of friends, and he was beloved by his employees.

Mr. Johnston married (first) in 1853, Sarah Stewart, who died abroad in 1889, daughter of Matthew Stewart, of an old Pittsburgh family. They were the parents of six children: Sarah, deceased; Valeria married Harry P. Pears, of Pittsburgh; Elizabeth, married Robert W. Patterson, of Pittsburgh; Mary R., married H. C. Beville, of California; Paul, of Rochester, N. Y.; Stewart, president of the Pittsburgh Steel Foundry Company. Mr. Johnston married (second), in 1894, Charlotte Winslow, of Watertown, N. Y., who died a few years later. He married (third), in 1899, Julia Ely, of Watertown, who survived him.

Such in brief was the career of William G. Johnston, a man held in deserved honor in Pittsburgh, a splendid

type of the American business man and citizen. Broad of vision, optimistic in nature, honorable, self-reliant and progressive, he was a safe leader and a man to be trusted. He was a delightful host, and from his rich store of information loved to draw for the benefit of his friends. His associates were men of all professions and callings and all held him in affectionate esteem. Pittsburgh has been the gainer from the four Johnstons herein named, Dr. Samuel, John, Samuel R., and William G.

THOMAS S. McALONEY—The care of unfortunates, and the attempt to fit them for lives of usefulness in spite of their handicap, constitute a work of the greatest significance to society. In this country institutions for the training of the deaf and blind have received the most generous support of philanthropic people, and the utmost devotion of the workers who give their lives to the solution of these problems. Thomas S. McAloney, superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, has spent his life in the education of the unfortunates, and is still actively engaged in this work.

Thomas S. McAloney was born in County Antrim, Ireland, on June 26, 1869. His family has for generations been prominent in educational work in that country. After taking a full course in the national schools of Ireland the young man was elected teacher in the Ulster Institution for the Deaf and Blind, March 16, 1885. This work opened up a field which came to him with powerful appeal, and during his period of service at this institution he took special courses in the Royal University of Ireland, and in the South Kensington College of Science and Art. His work in this connection was highly commended, and in 1892 he was awarded a fellowship in the Normal Department of Gallaudet College, in Washington, District of Columbia. After his graduation from this institution Mr. McAloney entered upon the career on this side the water which has placed him at the head of educators in this field. He first taught in the Ontario School for the Deaf, then went to the Alabama School for the Deaf, where he taught for six years. In 1899 he was elected head teacher of the Kentucky School for the Deaf, which position he held for only one year, as in the following year he was induced to become superintendent of the Montana School for the Deaf and Blind. In each of these schools Mr. McAloney introduced new methods and improvements, and materially raised the standard of the pupils' work and broadened their possibilities along various lines, in short, placed these schools in the front rank educationally. He organized the Montana State School for Feeble-minded, and left behind a splendid plant, fully equipped and adequate for the needs of the State for a considerable time to come.

In 1906 Mr. McAloney accepted the superintendency of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburgh. He entered upon the duties of his office here with the same enthusiasm which had made him a power for progress elsewhere, and with the valuable experience behind him of problems met and difficulties overcome. Under his management this institution has grown and developed until it has become one of the fore-

most of its kind in the country. Since coming to Pittsburgh Mr. McAloney has organized the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, which is doing such a comprehensive work for the blind of the State, and which also renders splendid service in the prevention of blindness. He is a member of the board of this association, and chairman of its Workshop Committee.

Mr. McAloney has been pressed into the service of many societies of an allied nature, either in an advisory capacity or in close association with their work. He is a member of the board of the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind. In 1915 he was elected, at the California Convention of Instructors of the Blind, chairman of the Commission on Uniform type, and in 1919 was elected president of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind; and chairman of the Committee on Publication of the American Printing House for the Blind, at Louisville, Ky. He is also a trustee of the printing house. Governor Brumbaugh, in 1915, appointed him chairman of a commission to make a survey of the work for the blind in this State.

Mr. McAloney takes a deep interest in every kind of charitable and philanthropic work and is associated with various organizations of this nature in the city of Pittsburgh. For the past ten years he has served as a member of the Allegheny Board of Visitation. This board is appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to visit and report on all institutions to which children or adults are committed. He was president of this board for four years. He is a past president of the Social Workers' Club of the city, and was one of the organizers of the Coöperative Welfare Federation; is ex-chairman of the Educational Committee of the Oakland Board of Trade; and a member of the advisory board of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania. In January, 1921, Mr. McAloney went to California to make a survey of educational work for the deaf and blind of that State, the first survey work of this kind ever done in the United States. Mr. McAloney is a Mason, a member of Shadyside Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Men's Committee. He finds recreation in tennis and golf.

In all this multiplicity of interests, Mr. McAloney demonstrates a remarkable ability to turn off an immense volume of work, while at the same time giving minute attention to every phase of the matters which come under his eye. Too much cannot be done for those whom nature has denied the full complement of faculties, and the State of Pennsylvania is fortunate to have a man of Mr. McAloney's caliber at the head of this great work for her unfortunates.

During the World War, Mr. McAloney trained one hundred and sixty Pittsburgh ladies to read and write Braille in order to provide reading matter for the blinded United States soldiers and sailors. They organized the Braille Society of Pittsburgh and transcribed large numbers of books into Braille for those blinded in war.

Mr. McAloney married, in Selma, Ala., on Nov. 2, 1898, Mary Holt, a daughter of Samuel D. and Catherine (Venable) Holt, of Selma, both of old Virginia families. Mr. and Mrs. McAloney have two children:

Elizabeth Holt, now attending Wellesley College, class of 1922; and Samuel Holt, educated at the Schenley High School, and a student of Dartmouth College, class of 1925. Mrs. McAloney is a past president of the Women's Southern Club of Pittsburgh.

JOHN BOYD DUFF—The legal profession of Pittsburgh in the past half century holds forth no more worthy representative member than John Boyd Duff. His work was ended and his career closed on April 1, 1920. Spontaneous and sincere expressions of sorrow came from all the circles in which he moved, and in the months that have passed, the full significance of his absence has been felt, for no community however large can afford the loss of a citizen who stood so honorably and steadfastly for high ideals as did he. He was the son of John Felix and Mary Jane Duff, his father a well known Pittsburgh grocer, and his mother a niece of the noted Andrew Burt.

John Boyd Duff was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the South Side, Aug. 4, 1858. In his youth he attended the public schools of the city, and after a course in Thiel College, Greenville, Pa., read law under Schroyer & McGill, a famous legal firm of that day. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar and at once began professional work in Pittsburgh, the scene of his general practice until his death. He ornamented his profession in a manner distinguished for conservatism and reliability, handling his important legal work independently until 1914, when he admitted his son to partnership. This was at once an appreciation of his legal knowledge and strength and a tribute to his personal character that his closest friends were among his professional colleagues, and no matter how bitter the legal fight in which he was engaged, he never forfeited the respect of his antagonist as an attorney who adhered to the highest principles, and who fought his legal battles with fair weapons and clean hands. He was a member of the various bar associations and enjoyed this contact with his professional brethren.

Many spheres of activity in Pittsburgh knew his interested participation, and he was one of the founders of the Soho Community House and Baths, whose work is one of far-reaching usefulness in the most thickly settled districts of the city. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and lent every aid within his power toward advancing the commercial and industrial interests of Pittsburgh. He took prominent part in the organization of Carrick borough, and supported the extensive improvements that have made it one of Pittsburgh's beautiful suburbs, at the same time bearing his share of the civic burden. His distinguished talents and activities were called upon in many ways during the period of the World War, and he was secretary of the Allegheny County Draft Board, No. 5, at the same time serving as a "Four-Minute" man in the various financial drives of the government and social service organizations.

Mr. Duff was a member of the First Lutheran Church, and was liberal in his support of all denominational work, as well as the affairs of his congregation, being one of the leading laymen of the synod. His numerous social connections were a source of pleasur-



H. P. Dinger

able relaxation from the innumerable demands of his busy life. He was a charter member of the Mozart Club, was high in the Masonic order, and through his patriotic ancestry held membership in Pittsburgh Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Duff married Alice, daughter of Hugh Murray and Rebecca Jane (Boyd) Vance, of Pittsburgh, South Side, her father a glass blower by occupation. Mrs. Duff was for a number of years before her marriage, a teacher in the old Knox School. Mr. and Mrs. Duff were the parents of six children, five of whom survive: John Boyd, Jr., served in the United States navy during the World War, a part of the time on overseas duty; Marjorie Burt; William Gray, served in the Aviation Corps during the World War; Catharine Alice; and James Hamilton.

While those with whom John Boyd Duff had professional, social, or civic associations survive him, his life will seem an ever-present inspiration and his death a recent bereavement. Such was the quality of the man that his passing from his accustomed places could not take him from the minds and hearts of his fellows, and with men of his stamp time can make but little change in their influence and power for good.

SAMUEL McKNIGHT—For four decades Samuel McKnight was a resident and business man of Pittsburgh, and in that time unusual commercial aptitude and sagacity placed him in leading business position, not only as the owner of the hardware business that bore his name, but as a directing official of a number of other important financial and commercial organizations. Mr. McKnight was of the type of citizen who, building his private interests strongly and conservatively and with constant industry, held himself ready for any service to the public good, and during his Pittsburgh residence found time for faithful, efficient devotion to his church and to the philanthropic and civic interests of his community. At no time throughout his life did his public spirit and patriotism show more brilliantly or to better advantage than in the closing years of his life when, as chairman of one of the local draft boards, he gave the best of his time and efforts to its difficult work, a part of his share in victory.

Son of Hugh and Jennie (Megraw) McKnight, Samuel McKnight was born in Down Patrick, County Down, Ireland, Aug. 22, 1853. His parents both died when he was a lad of twelve years. He was educated in the schools of his birthplace, and as a young man of nineteen years he came to the United States in 1872, locating in Pittsburgh, where his industry and frugal habits made it possible for him to establish in the hardware business in 1878. Here, at No. 225-27 Federal street, North Side, he continued in business with uninterrupted success until his sudden death, Dec. 22, 1919. The forty-one years of his business life are an open book, no page marred by the slightest deviation from the strictest rules of honorable commercial procedure. His reputation, standing, and credit in the trade were of the highest, and in his establishment courtesy and consideration were practices that went hand in hand with fair dealing. He broadened his

business operations to include several fields, and he was president of the National Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company, vice-president of the Allegheny Trust Company, president of the Keystone Laundry Company, and director of the Monongahela National Bank, the American Re-Insurance Company, of Huntingdon, Pa., and the Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, also of Huntingdon.

All civic progress and improvement was certain of his unqualified backing, for he was a firm believer in the theory that no institution might stand still, that it must either gain or lose ground. He was an energetic member of the committee that finally brought to bear the pressure of sentiment resulting in the freeing of the bridges in Allegheny county over the Allegheny river, an achievement of inestimable value to the district. He was a trustee of the Athalia Daly Home, a trustee of the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, and for many years an elder of the Second United Presbyterian Church, giving to these institutions the same zealous care and thoughtful attention with which he directed his personal affairs. Throughout the World War he was chairman of the draft board of the seventeenth Pittsburgh zone, and all through the operation of the selective service system he discharged the exacting duties of his position with conscientious scrupulousness. For nearly two years he devoted from four to six evenings a week to its work, and the fairness and impartiality of his judgments were never questioned. Cases of every nature came before him and his associates in this period, from the patriotic citizen restrained from service by insurmountable circumstances to the slacker feigning disability, but he was constant to the trust reposed in him and faithfully served the national need.

Mr. McKnight's clubs were the Union and Duquesne, of Pittsburgh, and in these and other social circles a kindly, cordial personality made him always welcome. A home life of rare fidelity and happiness rounded out a life of true worth, free from selfishness, productive of benefit to his fellows.

Mr. McKnight married, Oct. 31, 1878, Jennie, daughter of Andrew Richey, of Pittsburgh, who survives him. Their children: 1. George M., vice-president of the Samuel McKnight Hardware Company; married Verna Calkins, of Chicago; they are the parents of Samuel C., George R., Ruth, and Martha Jane. 2. Hugh F., president of the Samuel McKnight Hardware Company and director of the Allegheny Trust Company and the National Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company; married Mabel Crawford, of Tyrone, Pa.; they have one son, Hugh F., Jr.; Mr. McKnight is a member of the Duquesne Club. 3. Samuel A., secretary of the Samuel McKnight Hardware Company; married Jane McClannahan, of Pittsburgh.

HENRY FRANK DINGER—The career of Henry Frank Dinger was marked by his rise from humble position to a notable and important place in the circle of Pittsburgh's manufacturers. From 1872 to 1913 he was active in metal manufacturing in this city, overcoming by sheer force of courage and integrity the obstacles in his early path, making many sacrifices to

establish himself in profitable business, and realizing his goal through persistent effort, supported by an honesty of purpose recognized by all who knew him. In the course of his well-rewarded business career he found time for public service in connection with educational affairs in his city and he bore proudly the honor of veteran of the Civil War. This record is of a man whose most substantial achievements are woven into Pittsburgh's industrial fabric and whose life is a creditable part of her history.

Henry Frank Dinger was a son of David Dinger, a descendant of a wealthy German family. David Dinger was a jurist in his native land, a man of responsible position in his community, who gave up many advantages to come to the United States in order that his children would not be compelled to render military service. Henry Frank Dinger was born in Dresden, Germany, in June, 1843, and was brought to the United States in infancy, his family settling in Hannibal, Ohio. He attended the public schools, graduating from high school, and went to Wheeling, W. Va., to serve an apprenticeship as a metal worker. After he had become journeyman in this line he went to Dayton, Ohio, and in that city made the acquaintance of Abraham Rasner. Each of the young men was favorably impressed with the other and, as their friendship ripened, they determined to form a business partnership. This they did in 1872, and in that year they came to Pittsburgh, and under the name of the Champion Cornice Company they opened a metal working shop at No. 86 Market street. Later the firm name was changed to Rasner & Dinger. The early record of this firm is interesting in the story it tells of the combatting of most formidable odds, and of the eventual triumph of two young men who had nothing in their favor but comprehensive knowledge of their business, undaunted determination, and an abundant stock of honesty and uprightness. They had but little capital, and the receipt of a large order brought great difficulties in financing the work. Mr. Dinger at this time called upon Mr. Moorhead, head of the Moorehead Iron and Steel Company, and explained his need and the circumstances of this order in a fair, straightforward manner. His directness, candor and evident reliability induced Mr. Moorhead to advance them the metal of which they were in need, and arrangements were made for payment in weekly installments. This transaction was fulfilled to the letter, although many times when Mr. Dinger paid this weekly obligation he went without remuneration for his own labors, but the firm's discharge of this obligation established their credit in Pittsburgh, and their path was easier from that time forward. In 1892, Rasner & Dinger purchased their present building at Second and Ferry streets, and in 1908 the business was incorporated as the Rasner & Dinger Company. Mr. Dinger was treasurer of the new corporation until his retirement in 1913. Both as partnership and corporation the growth and success of this enterprise were remarkable, and it gained conspicuous position among the representative enterprises of this industrial center. Mr. Dinger's far-seeing judgment, strong executive ability, and wisdom of management were prime factors in this splendid record, and his retirement from active affairs was with the conscious-

ness of a task well performed and duty thoroughly done. In addition to his official connection with the concern bearing his name, Mr. Dinger was a member of the firm of the Standard Gauge Steel Company.

Mr. Dinger was a veteran of the Civil War, volunteering for active service during Morgan's Raid, and his army pay was the first money he received for services of any kind. Mr. Dinger was a member of the Pittsburgh School Board, interested in all matters touching the public welfare, and willing to bear his full share of the burden of responsibility. He held the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, also being a member of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and his other fraternal affiliations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, and as trustee did much to further its work. He died in Pittsburgh, June 26, 1920.

Henry Frank Dinger married, at Dayton, Ohio, in 1872, Mary S. Bier, daughter of Rev. John Bier, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Dinger was one of the organizers of the Deaconess Home, and served that institution as treasurer. She is a member of the Twentieth Century Club, the Criterion Club, Pittsburgh Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has been active in all departments of church work, having particular interest in the Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which she has devoted herself with loyal fidelity. Her work in these connections has been curtailed by ill health, and invalid condition has made it impossible for her to continue her work with her old vigor. Mr. and Mrs. Dinger were the parents of two daughters, Jessie A., deceased, and Alice Josephine, a graduate of Goucher College, Baltimore, who married July 22, 1919, Dr. Edward Clyde Leslie. Mrs. Leslie is a member of the Twentieth Century Club, the College Club, the Pittsburgh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Kappa Alpha Theta.

Edward Clyde Leslie was born at Driftwood, Pa., March 15, 1878, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Leslie, of Pittsburgh. He was graduated from high school in Pittsburgh and took up professional study in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, whence he was graduated M. D. in 1901. From 1901 to 1903 Dr. Leslie was an interne in the Homeopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh, and in 1905 established in independent practice in East Liberty. Dr. Leslie continues general practice to the present time, is a member of the staff of the Homeopathic Hospital, Pittsburgh, and is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society, and the Homeopathic Medical Society of Allegheny county.

On July 7, 1917, Dr. Leslie enlisted in the medical department of the United States army and was commissioned first lieutenant. He sailed for overseas duty with the American Expeditionary Forces Aug. 3, 1918, served for the greater part of his stay in France at Base Hospital No. 69, and was honorably discharged from the military service July 17, 1919. Dr. Leslie is a member of the Pittsburgh Field Club, fraternizes with the Masonic order, and is a communicant of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES VERNER McMASTERS—James Verner McMasters, ex-alderman, formerly representing the old Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, was born in this city, Dec. 24, 1854, son of Samuel and Isabella (Calvert) McMasters. Samuel McMasters was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1834, and came to the United States in 1844, locating in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he spent his later years in various business enterprises. He died in the month of December, 1901. He married Isabella Calvert, a native of Pittsburgh, Pa.; her parents came from Ireland at an early day. She died in December, 1899, aged seventy-four years. Samuel and Isabella (Calvert) McMasters were the parents of seven children, three of whom survive, as follows: Richard E., of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Bella C., wife of C. V. McClure, of Pittsburgh; and James Verner, of whom further.

James V. McMasters obtained his education in the public schools of the Third Ward in Pittsburgh, and in young manhood began his career as a clerk in the prothonotary's office of Allegheny county, Pa., under B. F. Kenneday, the prothonotary, afterwards becoming an employee of James Getty, a wholesale liquor dealer of Pittsburgh, serving in a clerical capacity until 1885, when he was elected alderman of the Second Ward, which position he held for six consecutive terms—twenty-eight years and eight months. Politically Mr. McMasters is a Republican. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 11, of Pittsburgh, and is also connected with the Order of American Mechanics. He retired from active business in January, 1914.

JOHN NESBIT DUNN—A legal practitioner of Pittsburgh since 1892 and formerly associated with the district attorney's office, Mr. Dunn is widely known in his profession and to the general public. He is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family, his great-grandfather, Allen Dunn, having served as deputy surveyor-general of the northwest territory of Pennsylvania; his grandfather, Francis Dunn, a soldier in the American army in the War of 1812, in action with the Pennsylvania forces at the battle of Lake Erie; and his father, Francis Dunn, a veteran of the Civil War.

John Nesbit Dunn, son of Francis and Margaret J. Dunn, was born in Utica, Pa., Jan. 9, 1868. His education was obtained in the McIlvain Institute and Westminster College, whence he was graduated in the class of 1888, and he subsequently entered the office of Judge C. S. Fetterman, of Pittsburgh, as a student at law. In 1892 he was admitted to practice in the Allegheny county courts and soon afterward was admitted to the State and Federal courts of the district and the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Dunn was assistant district attorney of Allegheny county, and in public office and private practice has gained worthy professional standing. He attends to the needs of a large general practice, and his legal record has no part that would not stand the closest scrutiny. Mr. Dunn holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is also a member of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a past officer of the Grotto. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, particularly enjoys going afield

with his gun, and for thirty years has made trips to the Hudson Bay and Quebec regions, from which hunting expeditions he has brought home many splendid trophies.

Mr. Dunn married, in October, 1895, Daisy B. Barnes, of New Wilmington, Pa., daughter of Rev. James G. Barnes, a United Presbyterian clergyman of Valencia, Pa., who was formerly connected with Monmouth College, of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn are the parents of one child, Helen D. Skiles.

GEORGE A. HOGG—From his retirement in 1909 until his death in 1920, George A. Hogg had but slight connection with the world of affairs, but prior to that time he was energy personified, alternating between the management of foundry and machine shop in Pittsburgh and the supervision of his farm near Scottdale. He was a successful business man, and as a farmer was equally progressive and prosperous. He had numerous connections with Pittsburgh life, social and civic, as well as commercial and industrial, and in the course of a life that exceeded the allotted three score and ten, found opportunity for commendable service to his time.

George A. Hogg was a son of George E. and Sarah Ann (McClurg) Hogg, of Brownsville, Pa., his father a member of the firm of Breading, Shipton & Hogg, wholesale dealers in dry goods and groceries, who, in addition to owning several stores in the Pittsburgh district, also operated mines there.

Mr. Hogg was born near Scottdale, Pa., Feb. 2, 1847, and was educated by a private tutor, and in Dunlap Creek Academy and then graduated from Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, in 1867. He was variously employed until 1870, when he entered the employ of R. C. Totten, operator of a foundry and machine shop, in the capacity of shipping clerk. After four years in the foundry he took up farming near Scottdale, Westmoreland county, and was so engaged for fifteen years, during which time his uncle, N. B. Hogg, had become a partner in the foundry and machine shop formerly owned by R. C. Totten, where George A. Hogg had obtained his mechanical training. In 1899 he left his farm and took charge of the Totten & Hogg Foundry, located at Twenty-fourth street and Railroad avenue, Pittsburgh, and in 1903 purchased the interests of his employers. Until 1909 he engaged in the manufacture of rolling mill machinery, rolls, engines, and other mill apparatus, under the title of the George A. Hogg Iron and Steel Foundry Company. This plant had experienced numerous changes in ownership and direction, having been first the property of the Pennock & Hart Company, then of R. C. Totten, subsequently Totten & Hogg, and next of George A. Hogg. Under Mr. Hogg's management a strong and vigorous enterprise had been built up, with a maximum personnel of two hundred, and under his capable, far-sighted supervision it became a valuable property.

Mr. Hogg's interests after his retirement in 1909 were confined largely to his property possessions in Westmoreland county and in the West, in Nebraska and Montana. For many years he was associated with the Duquesne Club, and let his aid and influence to every-

thing of progress and improvement in his city. He was a member for many years of Calvary Episcopal Church, and was a Christian gentleman in the highest sense of the word.

Mr. Hogg married, in 1888, Elizabeth Porter, daughter of George Porter, of McClellandtown, Fayette county, Pa., and they were the parents of six children: 1. George Porter, of Miles City, Mont. 2. Mildred Elizabeth, the wife of John Brokaw McCormick, of Pittsburgh, who are the parents of two daughters: Barbara Elizabeth and Jacqueline. 3. Sarah Constance, at home. 4. Mary Caroline. 5. Alice Trevor. 6. William Cecil. The family home is a splendid residence built by Mr. Hogg on Shady avenue, Pittsburgh, East End. Mr. Hogg died in the Lankenau Hospital, of Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1920. He will be remembered in Pittsburgh as a man of strict integrity and uncompromising uprightness, direct and sincere in manner, closely observant of the duties of good citizenship. His city has profited and received impetus in its onward march to industrial supremacy through the combined efforts of men of his type, and their loss is more than the grief of a family or of friends.

ERNEST CROWTHER, of Crowther & Company, Certified Public Accountants, Pittsburgh, is filling a position which has only existed in recent years, yet which has come to be considered indispensable to the successful conduct of large affairs. During his entire career Mr. Crowther has borne large responsibilities and handled interests upon the conduct of which depended important issues.

Mr. Crowther is a son of Josiah Crowther, who came to this country from England in the fall of 1888, and located in Philadelphia. He was a man of high ideals, and ambitious for the future of his family.

Ernest Crowther was born in the County of Yorkshire, England, on Feb. 28, 1873. He was well educated in that country; attended the public schools as a child, then those of a higher grade. At the age of sixteen years he had completed a three years' course in the arts and sciences. In the spring of 1889 he sailed for America to join his father. His purpose was to continue his education in some useful branch, but it was necessary that he should provide for his own maintenance. He found employment as a clerk, and entered the evening classes of the Drexel Institute, in Philadelphia. He elected a course in Metallurgical Engineering, and from this beginning has shaped his whole career. He began in the offices of the A. P. Roberts Company, iron and steel construction workers, at Pencoyd, Pa., filling the position of time clerk and cost clerk. During the period of his connection with this company he gained much practical experience in the field, on bridge-building operations and this general class of work, acting as field clerk. When the American Bridge Company took over a number of bridge and steel construction firms, and merged them into one big corporation, Mr. Crowther remained with them. In the course of his duties in this connection, he spent several years in Boston, on structural work.

In 1901 Mr. Crowther came to Pittsburgh as cost accountant for the American Bridge Company, remain-

ing here until the latter part of the year 1902. He then went to their plant at Ambridge, Pa., as assistant to the resident engineer, also taking charge of their offices there. At this time the company was making extensive additions to this plant for the purpose of centralizing their manufacturing operations, and discontinuing their smaller plants in the city. Mr. Crowther remained with them until the Ambridge plant was completed, in the usual capacity, then was transferred to the legal department of the same company, and sent to Buffalo to take care of certain interests and investigations in relation to taking over contracts of underlying companies. While he was engaged in this work, one of the firms with which he was doing business complimented the manner in which he had handled various matters involving their interests, and suggested to him the idea of opening an office as a public accountant. Shortly after leaving Buffalo, Mr. Crowther became associated with the American Structural Steel Company, at Carnegie, Pa., and remained with them for a year, systematizing and reorganizing their office. He later entered the office of C. A. Dickson, a public accountant, having an office in the Commonwealth building, in Pittsburgh; then later became associated with William C. Lynne & Company, as their senior accountant. Going to this firm in 1906, Mr. Crowther remained with them until the spring of 1911.

While in New Mexico on business, Mr. Crowther was taken down with a very serious illness, and during his convalescence decided to open an office of his own along this line, on his return to Pittsburgh. In the fall of 1911 he carried out this plan, with his office in the Commonwealth building. The result amply justified him in the venture, and he continued as Ernest Crowther, Certified Public Accountant, until the fall of 1917. At that time he formed a partnership with C. E. Shepherd, and the firm became Crowther & Shepherd. This association of interests continued until March, 1920, when the partnership was dissolved, and the present company formed—Crowther & Company, Certified Public Accountants.

During the period of the great World War, Mr. Crowther was deputy auditor to Herbert T. Stockwell, on the Food Commission of Pennsylvania, and also assisted the revenue office with the income tax.

Mr. Crowther is a member of the American Institute of Accountants; of the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and is president of the Pittsburgh Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree in that order, and is a member of the Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His social connections include membership in the Union and Old Colony clubs, of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Civic Club, of Allegheny county; and is a director of the Animal Rescue League.

A number of years ago, when Mr. Crowther's time was not so entirely taken up with business, he was very active in all kinds of athletics, and was particularly fond of water sports. At one time he was considered one of the fastest swimmers in the country.

Mr. Crowther has always found his favorite relaxa-



Ernest Crowder



J. H. Hunter

tion in his home. He married, in Philadelphia, Viola E. McMaster, and she still presides over his home with the most delightful grace and charm. The great sorrow of their lives has been the loss by death of an only son. Mr. Crowther still holds membership in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Nativity, in the city of Crafton, where his father lives, retired from active business.

J. A. HERMAN JUNKER—Associated first with his father in leather jobbing, then in partnership with his brother, Bernhart L. Junker, in the same field of endeavor, and since 1897 an independent jobber, Mr. Junker has passed more than half a century in this line. Pittsburgh has been his home during all of this time, and here he has shared with business interests of the first magnitude a lifelong devotion to Masonry. The Masonic order has honored him with the rare and coveted thirty-third degree, and this supreme distinction of that fraternity is a true index of the appreciation in which he is held in all circles in Pittsburgh.

J. A. Herman Junker was born in McKeesport, Pa., in 1852, son of William B. and Katherine (Mauer) Junker. William B. Junker, long known in leather manufacturing and jobbing circles in Pittsburgh, died Feb. 7, 1918, at the great age of ninety-one years.

Mr. Junker attended the public schools of his birthplace, and as a youth learned the tanner's trade under his father's instruction. In 1869, after three years' experience in the tannery, he came to Pittsburgh, where his father opened a leather store on Liberty street. Success attended this enterprise from the first, and its development made more commodious quarters necessary, so that in 1872 Smithfield street became its location. In 1884 the firm occupied its new place at No. 309 Water street and No. 308 Fifth avenue, and here its home has remained. Mr. Junker and his brother, Bernhart L., succeeded to their father's business in 1887, and ten years later J. A. Herman Junker purchased his brother's interest, and has continued sole owner of the concern to the present time. The policy of the company, determined by father and son in association, has changed but little in the years that have intervened since its founding, but modern opportunities have brought modern methods, and Mr. Junker's strong, progressive leadership has built up an organization ranking high among similar institutions of its kind in this district.

For many years Mr. Junker has been a loyal member of the Masonic order, has held offices of distinction and responsibility. He is also a Shriner, and his many offices in the different bodies have included that of grand commander, Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania. In 1904 Mr. Junker arranged and led a pilgrimage of Knights Templar to San Francisco. This undertaking was regarded by Masonic leaders throughout the world as the most notable expedition of its kind accomplished in the history of the order in the United States, for almost three hundred pilgrims visited every large city in the West in a body in thirty-one days without anything occurring to mar the pleasure and success of the trip.

Mr. Junker confines himself closely to his manufacturing and jobbing interests, his Masonic connections

one of the few relations that claim him outside the field of business. He fills a responsible place in the Pittsburgh business world, and meets all of the obligations of citizenship ably and willingly. He is a member of the Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Oakmont Country Club, Lincoln Club, Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, and Old Colony Club of New York.

Mr. Junker married (first), in 1876, Albertina Erwin, of Pittsburgh, who died in 1910. Their children were: 1. Albertina S., married Charles Fite, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of two children: Ruth and Charles J. 2. William M., now associated with his father in business; married Elsie Vaughn, of Pittsburgh, and they have one child, Jane Duvall. Mr. Junker married (second), June 28, 1913, Mrs. Ella A. Williams, who died June 17, 1920.

GEORGE JOHN KAMBACH—Mr. Kambach's activity and service in Pittsburgh, Pa., since his admission to the bar in 1899 includes membership in both branches of city council and official position in financial and commercial organizations, all of which have been sources of benefit to his community. George John Kambach is a son of George A. and Lillian E. (Nolte) Kambach, of Pittsburgh. George A. Kambach was a prominent member of the Glass Blowers Association, and as a Republican was well known in local politics.

George John Kambach was born Sept. 5, 1876, and after completing grammar and high school courses in the public schools of Pittsburgh, he entered Pittsburgh Law School, receiving his LL.B. from that institution. In 1899 he was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, and has since been a practitioner of Pittsburgh, coming into a position of responsibility and influence in his profession. Mr. Kambach has been a member of both the Common and Select Council in Pittsburgh, and his terms of office contained diligent and constant service in the public interests. He is a director and solicitor of the Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh, although he has had little time for business affiliations unconnected with the law. During the World War Mr. Kambach was at the head of the legal advisory board of the fourteenth zone of Pittsburgh, and to this, as to all other agencies of victory in the great conflict, he gave important service.

Mr. Kambach holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, is a member of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are the Americus, Republican, and South Hills Country. He is a trustee of the South Side Presbyterian Church and is an interested participant in all of its work. In politics he is a Republican, always active in party councils.

JOHN J. O'REILLY—John J. O'Reilly, late of Pittsburgh, Pa., was a man of public spirit and benevolent mind. With all the warm-hearted good will of his race, he was a friend to every man he met; and to know him was to feel the cordial regard of a true brother. Among his many friends in Pittsburgh, his death was a source of deep sadness, and his memory will long flourish in their hearts.

Mr. O'Reilly was born in Pittsburgh, in 1853, and died in Philadelphia, April 8, 1916. He was a son of John and Louise C. O'Reilly. John O'Reilly was for many years a prosperous dry goods merchant in Pittsburgh, and gave his son a good start in life. The boy was educated in Mount St. Mary's School at Emmitsburg, Md., and after his graduation became associated with Joshua Rhodes, with whom he remained for several years, following which he took charge of the Seventh Street Incline Railway. He filled this responsible position with the greatest satisfaction to all concerned, but after a time desired to take up some business interest which would mean working more definitely for himself. Mr. O'Reilly organized and became treasurer of the Pittsburgh Brewers and Bottlers Supply Company, remaining with this company until his death. He was very active in the management of the business, and builded up materially. Under his management the building used by this company at Sixteenth street and Liberty avenue was built. Mr. O'Reilly's business associates united with his friends and family in mourning the loss of this genial and companionable man. He was a member of the Americus Republican Club, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Mr. O'Reilly married, in Pittsburgh, in 1882, Clara Josephine Frauenheim, daughter of Edward and Mary (Myers) Frauenheim, both parents of German birth. Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly were the parents of five children, of whom four are now living, as follows: 1. Louise C. 2. Edward J., who married Marie Klügler, of New York City, and they are the parents of a son, Edward J., Jr., and a daughter, Marie. 3. Agnes E., who married Edward J. Weber, of Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have three children: Edward J., Jr., Agnes Henrietta, and Eileen Louise. 4. Clara Josephine, who married William J. Murray, of Rockville Center, Long Island, and Pittsburgh, they the parents of five children: Clara Josephine, William J., Jr., Morgan Joseph, Madeline Marie, and Matthew T., 3rd. Mr. O'Reilly was a devout member of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral, as are all the members of his family.

JOHN FRANCIS SHORT—In presenting to the public a sketch of the life of John Francis Short, of Clearfield, Pa., a noted newspaper man, it is imperative to call attention to the superior force of character and energy, combined with ambition and a rare quality of executive ability, which makes him a conspicuous figure in public and private life. He has aided most materially in molding opinion throughout the country, and his work has been of inestimable value. He has been richly endowed with the sparkling wit and fluency of speech so characteristic of the descendants of Irish ancestry, and these qualities have been intensified by constant association with others of equally brilliant intellect.

Francis Short, father of John Francis Short, was born in Dundalk, County Louth, Ireland, May 16, 1825, and emigrated to America, arriving at Philadelphia in 1846. He lived in succession in York county, Lancaster county, Blair county, and lastly, Clearfield county, where he located in 1848. He married, Sept. 9, 1859, Annie Brady, born in County Armagh, Ireland, July 7, 1838; she ar-

rived at Philadelphia in 1849, and removed to Clearfield in 1857. She is a daughter of Felix and Mary (Hughes) Brady. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Short are John Francis, of further mention; and William Albinus, who was born in Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 22, 1864, and was employed in a government department at Washington, D. C., where he died, May 5, 1895, unmarried.

John Francis Short was born in Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pa., Dec. 5, 1862. He attended the public primary, grammar and high schools of Clearfield, being graduated from the last-named institution in the class of 1879. He was then engaged in the study of law for a time, but abandoned this in favor of journalistic work, for which he considered himself better adapted. Results have proved the wisdom of this decision. For several terms he taught school, then applied himself to acquiring a knowledge of the printer's trade, which he learned in a most thorough manner, from the position of "printer's devil" up to the highest rung of the ladder. This was in newspaper offices in Clearfield, and so rapid was his grasp and comprehension of the subject that at the end of the first year he was doing editorial work. At various times he was employed in the office of "The Patriot," in Harrisburg, Pa., and in several newspaper offices in Philadelphia, becoming an all-round, good newspaper man. He served for one year under Capt. R. J. Linden, superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, in Philadelphia, returning to Clearfield in the fall of 1883 and again devoting himself to newspaper work. In 1885 and a part of 1886 he taught school, and March 11, 1886, in association with his brother, he purchased, and for two years managed and edited, the "Clearfield Democrat." The next two years were spent as general newspaper correspondent, after which he became editor and general manager of "Public Spirit," at Clearfield, which succeeded the "Clearfield Democrat," continuing until Feb. 15, 1896. He was then a member of the staff of the "Pittsburgh Times," and did special work for that paper until May, 1897. He was with Bryan all during the Silver campaign, and attended all the State and national conventions in the Central and Middle West. He was well acquainted with William McKinley, later president of the United States, and was located at Canton, Ohio, for many weeks on special newspaper work. He was the first outside reporter to locate in Canton for work on the 1896 campaign. After the death of George B. Goodlander, owner of the "Clearfield Republican," a Democratic newspaper established in 1827, a fact worthy of note is that the publication has had but four editors during its existence, Mr. Short being the fourth. Mr. Short purchased this paper from the estate, and has since been very successful as manager and editor of this paper. During the political campaign of 1900 he accomplished some excellent special work for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh papers, visited all the debatable states east of the Mississippi river, and accompanied vice-presidential candidate Roosevelt in his political campaign. He has made special trips for newspapers and other large interests as far west as the Pacific coast, and to various parts of Canada, in order to obtain political and commercial information. He is now a correspondent of the "New York World," the "New York American," the "Phila-



John P. O'Reilly



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delphia Record," and the "Pittsburgh Dispatch and Gazette."

As a business man he is a member of the Clearfield Building and Loan Association, and has been honored by election to membership on its board of directors. His connection with other organizations is as follows: The Pennsylvania Society of New York City; charter member of the Clearfield Historical Society; and Council No. 409, Knights of Columbus, having served two terms as district deputy. He and his wife are members of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church. He was chairman and secretary of the Democratic County Committee for several years, member of the Pennsylvania State Democratic Committee, is always actively interested in political questions, and is one of the best known men in the county. He is regarded as something in the nature of a living encyclopedia of political information and public events in the State of Pennsylvania, and is liberal and broad-minded in all his opinions. On public questions John Francis Short is absolutely fearless in matters which he thinks right, and having with calmness and judgment arrived at his own conclusions, he makes his ideas felt and respected by reason of their force and common sense. His only wish is to serve the community as honestly as it should be served, and while his opinions may differ from those of others they are voiced with a sincerity that is generally convincing.

Mr. Short was appointed by President Wilson, United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Sept. 6, 1918, confirmed Oct. 1, 1918, and took up his duties Nov. 1, 1918. The period between he used in perfecting an organization of his newspaper so the same would continue without interruption, Mr. Short simply directing the editorial policy. In February, 1921, he purchased the Clearfield "Public Spirit" and combined the two papers, retaining only the name of the "Republican."

Mr. Short married, Nov. 28, 1885, Mary Veronica Parcell, born in Center county, Pa., July 10, 1867, a daughter of John and Jane Parcell. They have one son: Frank William, born at Clearfield, Pa., June 29, 1886; he attended the public and parochial schools and St. Thomas' College, at Villanova; in 1906 he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws; for a time he was then engaged in newspaper work on the Philadelphia "North American," and is now a member of the staff of the Philadelphia "Record;" after filling various positions on the "Record" he was elected executive secretary of the Philadelphia City Council, under the new charter, in July, 1920. He married, May 30, 1909, Anna R. Cleary, of Philadelphia; they have one son, John Francis (2), born Sept. 3, 1911.

FREDERIC WALSINGHAM MILLER — On both the paternal and maternal sides of his ancestry, Mr. Miller is descended from families long resident in this district. John Miller, his great-great-grandfather, came to this country in 1750, and after the Revolutionary War, in which he was a soldier, settled at Parnassus, Pa. Mr. Miller's maternal great-great-grandfather, David Phillips, after having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, also came to the Pittsburgh region.

James A. Miller, father of Frederic W. Miller, served in the Union army during the Civil War.

Frederic W. Miller, son of James A. and Sarah B. Miller, was born at Piedmont, W. Va., March 7, 1877, and after attending the public schools of Pittsburgh he went from the high school to the University of Pittsburgh, whence he was graduated in the class of 1897. In 1900 he completed his course in the Pittsburgh Law School and in the same year was admitted to the Allegheny county bar. Since that time he has been engaged in general practice in Pittsburgh, and in the course of a successful career has gained honorable standing in professional circles. Mr. Miller is a member of the Duquesne Club and the University Club, and is identified with many interests, professional, civic, and social, in his city.

Mr. Miller married Jane Bradley, of Pittsburgh, granddaughter of Alexander Bradley, a prominent manufacturer of Pittsburgh. Three children, Mary B., Frederic W., Jr., and Jane Bradley, resulted from this marriage.

JAMES POLK MCKINNEY — The passing of James P. McKinney was a distinct loss to the business world of Pittsburgh, and many were the outspoken expressions of regret and sorrow heard on every side. Resolutions of respect were passed by the many boards of management of the manufacturing and financial institutions with which he had been connected, and to the tributes of love and sympathy were added those of deepest respect and esteem. Large in stature and in nature clear-headed, broad-minded and public-spirited, he was the ideal citizen, friend and neighbor. His pleasing personality attracted men and his manly attributes of character ever held them to him. Prompt and decisive in manner, a sometimes seeming abruptness was tempered by an unfailing courtesy, and the eyes which looked so keenly at the beholder were most kindly in expression. He was one of the men of yesterday who made the name Pittsburgh a synonym of progress, and to the development of the vast interests with which he was connected in Pittsburgh he gave the years 1878-1917, when he passed over, leaving the example of a useful and well spent life.

James Polk McKinney was born in Troy, N. Y., July 10, 1848, and died at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 5, 1917. The first thirteen years of his life were spent in Troy, but in 1861 Cincinnati, Ohio, became the family home, and in that city he completed his public school education. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Union army and served out his term of enlistment, but the war ended shortly after his enlistment. He became a factor in the manufacturing world in 1870, when, with his brother, William S. McKinney, they began the manufacture of hardware in Hamilton, Ohio, a younger brother, Col. R. C. McKinney, of New York City, now deceased, being for a time associated with them. The brothers erected a small plant at Hamilton, and there met with a fair measure of success, but they realized the far greater advantages of a Pittsburgh location, and in 1878 they moved their residence to Pittsburgh, North Side, Allegheny, and there under the name of McKinney Manufacturing

Company engaged in the manufacture of hinges and butts. After incorporation William S. McKinney was chosen president of the company, holding same until his death, when he was succeeded by James P. McKinney as president and treasurer. That company prospered abundantly and the reputation of its executive head led to his becoming identified with many of the manufacturing and financial institutions of the city. For twelve years he was the able president of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, a post he resigned in February, 1916. He was at the time of his passing a director in the Hulmboldt Fire Insurance Company, the Niles, Bement, Pond Company of New York, the Diamond Savings Bank, the Diamond National Bank, and of Uniondale Cemetery. It was through these boards that Mr. McKinney was best known to the business men of his city, and there he was held in the very highest esteem as a man of clear vision, decision, initiative and energy. He was not afraid to lead and as he trusted his own judgment so others trusted and followed him.

Everything relating to Pittsburgh came to have a deep interest for Mr. McKinney and he gave freely of his time and influence to advance the city's welfare. He was a Republican in politics, but not a partisan, nor did he take part in politics, never holding a political office in his life. He did serve the old Fifth Ward of Allegheny as a school director, and aided in the management of Allegheny High School, but those offices were held through a sense of duty and a public-spirited wish to bear his share of community burdens. He rendered good service to the cause of education in office and elsewhere, and equally important were his services in behalf of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, and of the Sixth Church of Pittsburgh, East End. From 1876 until his death he was almost continuously a ruling elder of the United Presbyterian church, first in Cincinnati, Ohio, then for fifteen years in Sixth Church, Allegheny, and for the last ten years of his life, 1907-1917, of Sixth Church, East End. Member of Duquesne, Oakmont Country clubs, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and Pittsburgh Historical Society.

Mr. McKinney married, Aug. 18, 1885, Jane Stewart, daughter of Samuel and Amelia (Curry) Stewart, who survives him, a resident of Pittsburgh, East End. Children: Jean C., Irene S., James Polk, Jr.; Stewart, died in infancy; and Robert L.

Such in brief was the life and career of James P. McKinney, a man who in every relation was thoroughly admirable and genuine. He won success in the business world among men of the highest quality and, better still, he compelled the respect of men during the times of stress in the business world, when it was every man for himself. He never forgot life's amenities and carried to the end the love, admiration and respect of all men.

SAMUEL ROBERT PATTERSON—The most wonderful feature of our modern American civilization is its living, pulsing progress. This is a deep and vital force, because its existence has been fed and its growth derived from the best blood of every nation in the

world. Ireland has given us many great men—many men who have created new industries and revived old ones, and Pittsburgh has felt the impetus in many instances of this infusion of Irish blood.

Samuel Robert Patterson was born in Ireland, and came to America with his parents in 1841 while yet this city was a negligible factor in the development of this region. The boy was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, then entered the coal business, and later became interested in the river business. Still later he entered the field of business activity which was to witness his success, the hay, grain and feed business. He put into it new methods and new vitality and materially contributed to the rapid increase of business in this line, which made Pittsburgh an important center of this interest. He established a partnership which included his son and for a short period other associates. Through all his career Mr. Patterson exemplified the upright, fair-minded man of affairs, farsighted, efficient and self-reliant. He became a power among his contemporaries in the trade. For many years he was a member of the Grain Exchange and served one term as its president. Mr. Patterson was a warmly esteemed member of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was a devout member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was junior warden at the time of his death.

Samuel R. Patterson died in Pittsburgh, Dec. 3, 1917, and with his passing Pittsburgh lost a man such as no city can afford to lose. Yet the memory of his clear-cut life, full of those activities which spell progress, will long continue a cherished influence in the lives of those who knew him.

Alexander Hill Patterson, whose business career is so closely interwoven with that of his father, was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 13, 1861. He received his education in the public schools of the city, and the Central High School, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then began to work for his father in the hay, grain and feed business. Possessing to a great degree the same business ability which had made his father successful, the young man quickly adapted himself to the work at hand, and in 1879 the elder Patterson organized the firm of Patterson & Griest, both Samuel R. and Alexander H. Patterson being members of the firm. Shortly afterwards Mr. Griest sold out his interest in the firm to a Mr. Reis, and until 1881 the firm name was Patterson & Reis. At that time the Pattersons bought out Mr. Reis and thereafter father and son carried on the business together until the death of the former in 1917. Since then Alexander H. Patterson has been sole proprietor of the business. Since 1879 the business has been located at No. 307 Water street, and since 1881 the firm name has been S. R. Patterson & Company. The firm is one of the oldest in the city of its kind, being a pioneer in this line of trade, and in the hands of the Pattersons it has grown from small beginnings to its present great importance. Alexander Hill Patterson is a member of long standing of the Pittsburgh Grain Exchange, and is a director of the Duquesne National Bank and the United American Insurance Company of America. Fraternally he is a



David Holliman

member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights Templar.

Mr. Patterson married, June 13, 1889, in Pittsburgh, Alma Schafer. They are members of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which body Mr. Patterson is junior warden.

DANIEL J. CULLINAN—In Ireland, Daniel J. Cullinan first saw the light of day, as did his father, Thomas Cullinan, and his grandfather, James Cullinan, both father and grandfather tilling the soil for a livelihood. Thomas Cullinan married Catherine Hanrahan and they were the parents of twelve children. At the age of fifteen, Daniel J. Cullinan, one of the twelve, came to the United States, and during the more than half a century which has since elapsed, he has had a variety of life, occupation, and residence, and is now living retired in the city of Pittsburgh, in his sixty-ninth year.

Daniel J. Cullinan was born in Ireland, in March, 1852, and there spent the first fifteen years of his life, coming to the United States in 1867. He completed his education in the high school of Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, with a three years' course, and thence went to Des Moines, Iowa. In 1870 he returned to Ohio, and in Cleveland became a foundryman's apprentice. Six years were spent at that trade in Cleveland, and in 1876, at the age of twenty-four, Mr. Cullinan went to the Antipodes and spent eight years engaged in gold mining in Australia. He then returned to the United States, and located in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1885. Here, with others, he established the Forest City Malleable Iron Works, and at the completion of the plant consolidated it with the McConway & Torley Company, of Pittsburgh. Mr. Cullinan came to Pittsburgh, where he still resides, in 1887 becoming associated with the McConway & Torley Company, and remaining with them until 1897, when he retired from active business life.

In 1893, with others, Mr. Cullinan organized the Western Foundry Company, of Chicago, Ill., which has since grown to large proportions, and is a most active organization. Mr. Cullinan is a director and the principal stockholder of this important enterprise. He is also a director of the Enterprise Machine Company of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Cullinan married, in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, Mary Kennedy, daughter of James and Bridget (Merrick) Kennedy, and they are the parents of ten children, all living except two sons: James, who died in Australia; and Frank, who died in Pittsburgh. The living children are: Thomas, Catherine, Mary; Charles, of Chicago, Ill.; Daniel A., of Chicago, Ill.; Edward, with Standard Chemical Company of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lillian; and Frank, of the Texas Company, located at Parks, Tex. Mr. Cullinan and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church, and he is a member of Duquesne Council, Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a Democrat.

The Cullinans of the old stock were men of adventurous nature and sought their fortunes in strange lands. A relative of Daniel J. Cullinan's is known as the finder, in South African diamond mines, of the famous

stone known as the Cullinan diamond. Daniel J. Cullinan's life has been full of adventure and change, but it has also been one of earnest, well-directed effort, and solely through his own ability, courage, and energy, he has won success. He has always been a worker, and only surrendered his life of activity when circumstances demanded and he could with propriety do so.

CHARLES EDWARD BREITWIESER—A life filled with useful and benevolent activities was that of Charles Edward Breitwieser. The architect of his own fortunes, he never built upon another's failure, and when he had achieved success he always made himself useful to those about him, reaching a helping hand with the cordial good will of a true brother. His unaided efforts in early life to secure an excellent education and fit himself for more than a trivial career give a fair appraisal of the character of the man.

Mr. Breitwieser was born in Pittsburgh, at the corner of Eleventh and Carson streets, on the South Side, April 1, 1860, and was the son of William H. and Anna Catherine (Eckert) Breitwieser. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, and entered upon his university course in the full knowledge that the family finances could not be expected to carry him through. This did not baffle the young man, but if possible made him more determined to carry out his purpose of obtaining a thorough education. He chose the University of Pittsburgh, and through practically all of the course he worked in the dry goods store of John Grey, which was located conveniently near his home on the South Side of the city. After his graduation he remained with Mr. Grey for some time, finally leaving his employ at the age of twenty-three years. He then formed a partnership with his brother, Albert G. Breitwieser, under the name of Breitwieser Brothers, and went into the lumber business, being himself the senior partner. Later on Mr. Breitwieser became interested in the McClure Timber Company, located on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh. He became secretary and treasurer of that firm, and it was not long before his interest there demanded his undivided attention. Accordingly he sold out to his brother his share in the business of the Breitwieser Brothers. His next move was the purchase of the Joe May Lumber Company, and with this business as a basis formed a corporation of which he became president, carrying on the business under the old name.

Only as an outline does the foregoing cover the business career of Charles Edward Breitwieser. He was a man of the strictest integrity. His word once passed, his associates could depend fully upon his going through with any matter upon which they were agreed. He was in the best sense of the term a self-made man, winning by his own efforts the success which he achieved. He was a man of broad interests outside his business. He was vice-president of the South Side Trust Company, and a director of the Empire Lumber Company. Mr. Breitwieser stood high in Masonry, being a Knight Templar, a member of the Shrine and also a member of the consistory, thirty-second degree. His social connections were of the highest, and he long held membership in the Duquesne Club and the Pitts-

burgh Athletic Association. He did not fail to identify himself with Christian work, and attended Bethany Lutheran Church.

Mr. Breitwieser married, Jan. 31, 1906, Lillian Morgan, daughter of Morgan H. and Mary (Watkins) Morgan. The Morgan family is an old and prominent one of Welsh origin. Since 1908 Mrs. Breitwieser has been an invalid, but her courageous outlook upon life gives her a sunny, cheerful manner which makes her company a pleasure to her many friends.

The death of Charles Edward Breitwieser occurred in Pittsburgh, Sept. 23, 1918. Although for a short period anticipated, it came as a distinct shock to his business associates and the hosts of people who had felt honored in the privilege of calling him friend. The bitterness of such a passing is assuaged by the memory of the upright and lovable nature which still lives in the hearts of those who knew the man.

LOWRIE CHILDS BARTON—Mr. Barton, for thirty years a legal practitioner of Pittsburgh, came naturally into his tastes and talents for his profession, for Pittsburgh history records the name of no more able trial lawyer than his distinguished father, John Barton. John Barton, who was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1845, was in continuous practice until his death, and was one of the most noted lawyers of his time, bearing the reputation of the greatest trial lawyer ever admitted to that bar. He was a member of Council for many years, and among the many contributions he made to the public welfare was the passing of what is known as the Barton Ordinance. He married Rebecca Lightner, daughter of Joel Lightner, of Lawrenceville, Pa., a lumber dealer of that district, a justice of the peace, and a citizen prominent in all affairs.

Lowrie Childs Barton, son of John and Rebecca (Lightner) Barton, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., April 3, 1856. From the public schools, which he attended until graduation, he entered the old Iron City College, and after graduation matriculated in the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa. From this last named institution he received his degree in 1877. He then read law in his father's office and gained admission to the bar of Allegheny county in July, 1881. Mr. Barton has specialized in admiralty and federal practice generally, and has been admitted to all State and Federal courts of his district, and to the United States Supreme Court, being given the right to practice in this last court, March 6, 1897. He is a member of the Americus Club, the National Travel Club, and the Travel Club of America.

Mr. Barton married, Oct. 12, 1888, Ida V. Ihmsen, daughter of Dominic Ihmsen, a well known glass manufacturer of this district, where the Ihmsens were pioneers in the glass industry. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have two children, John and Lowrie Childs, Jr.

ELMER ELLSWORTH NEELY, M. D.—A life spent in service to mankind is of interest to every one for whom the annals of a city have attraction, and the physician, more closely than any other public servant, is identified with the human story of the centers of

population. In Pittsburgh, Pa., Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Neely is among the most highly respected and confidently trusted physicians. He is of Pennsylvania stock and of English descent. His father, David Neely, was a prosperous farmer, and lived for many years in Allegheny county. He married Sophia Wright.

Elmer Ellsworth Neely was born in Marshall township, Allegheny county, May 13, 1861. He has always been a resident of this part of the State, and remembers the time when broad fields of corn covered the section where his own residence now stands, in a populous part of the city of Pittsburgh, this spot then being a part of the town of Manchester.

Dr. Neely's early education was received in the public schools of his native town, and preparatory studies were pursued in Curry College. His professional education was obtained in Sterling Medical College, now a part of the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio, whence he was graduated in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice almost immediately in Thornhill, Allegheny county, and three years later moved to Beaver Falls, Allegheny county, where he remained for a similar period. In 1895 Dr. Neely located on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny (Pittsburgh, North Side), and there he has continued professional work, giving himself to the constantly increasing public demands, and he is still, with graying hair, a man of youthful enthusiasms and hearty vigor. He has been more than ordinarily successful. He has always possessed a personality which establishes instant confidence and retains permanent friends. Some years ago he was in the habit of relaxing occasionally and allowing himself the pleasure of a hunting and fishing trip, as he has always been fond of out-door sports. But his increasing practice and the many duties of a more or less public nature which he has assumed have commanded his time to such an extent that he is rarely able to indulge his tastes along these lines.

Dr. Neely is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He is medical examiner for the Pittsburgh branch of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is also medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum and the American Insurance Union, in both of which last-named orders he holds membership. He is vice-president of the Bank of Secured Savings, and president of the Safety Real Estate Company. He attends to these many affairs personally, without allowing them to encroach upon the time devoted to his extensive medical practice. He is affiliated with the Masonic bodies, being a member of Lodge No. 374, Free and Accepted Masons, and Allegheny Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is vice-president of the North Side Board of Trade, active in its affairs and those of the Manchester Young Men's Christian Association, being chairman of the Home Coöperative Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Manchester. He is a member and trustee of the North Side Unitarian Church.

Dr. Neely married, in Pittsburgh, Dec. 3, 1889, Elizabeth Hoenig, and they have four children and an interesting group of grandchildren. The elder daughter, Celia D., was educated in the Pittsburgh public schools

and Carnegie Technical Institute. She married William Hake, of this city, and they have three children: William, Mildred, and Carroll. The elder son, Hearne Ellsworth, was educated in the Pittsburgh public and high schools and the University of Pittsburgh. He married Harriet Blum, and they have three children: Grace, Elizabeth, and Hearne Ellsworth, Jr. The younger son, Glenn Wayne, was educated in the Pittsburgh public and high schools and University of Pittsburgh, married Stella Wells, and they are the parents of Bonnie Jean. The younger daughter, Ruth, was educated in the public and high schools of the city, and then took a special course in nursing. She is now a member of the staff of nurses at Mercy Hospital.

JAMES RICHARDS FULLER—Mr. Fuller received his first practical training in the iron and steel industry with the Pittsburgh organization that has long held foremost place in its field, the Carnegie Steel Company. A short period with another steel company followed, and then, equipped with technical experience and a well-matured plan, he organized in 1916 the Fuller Steel and Iron Company, iron and steel merchants. He has devoted himself solely to this interest, which successfully passed the early period wherein prosperity or failure are decided, and which in the half decade of its existence has come rapidly to the fore among houses of its line.

Son of William H. and Nellie J. (Richards) Fuller, James Richards Fuller was born in Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1893. His father was born in this city in 1857, and for many years was engaged in color printing in this city, now living retired from active affairs. The business that he founded is continued under the name of the Fuller Label and Box Factory. His wife is a descendant of well known pioneer families of Pittsburgh, and she and her husband make their home in the city. They are the parents of three children: William Lang, vice-president of the Fuller Steel and Iron Company; James Richards, of whom further; and Eleanor, who is at home.

James Richards Fuller was educated in the public schools, and after graduation from Wilkinsburg High School attended Carnegie Institute of Technology, where he pursued special studies. His first employment was with the Carnegie Steel Company, after which he was for a time associated with the Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company. The concern of which he is now the head, the Fuller Steel and Iron Company, is one of Pittsburgh's younger organizations, and they operate as iron and steel merchants, buying and selling all grades of metal up to the best type of high speed tool steel. The company, which has developed rapidly but along well-defined and substantial lines, is firmly entrenched in the business and transacts a large domestic as well as an important export trade. The offices of the company are in the Park building of Pittsburgh. Mr. Fuller devotes his entire time to the activities of the company bearing his name, and its success is due in principal measure to the wise foresight with which its policy was determined and the strong executive power that has held it to its course. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburgh

Athletic Association, the Thornbury Country Club, and Crafton Lodge, No. 653, Free and Accepted Masons. His church is the East Liberty Presbyterian.

Mr. Fuller married, Dec. 8, 1919, E. Ruth Mathewson, daughter of Charles Mathewson, of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are the parents of Paul H. and Jane Richards.

ADDISON LEWIS PETTY—The name of Petty has long been prominent in Western Pennsylvania. Ludwell Petty was a circuit rider of the old days, a minister of the Pittsburgh conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and widely known throughout this part of the State.

Rev. A. L. Petty, son of Ludwell Petty, was also a Methodist minister, and preached for more than fifty years in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. He served in the Civil War as chaplain of the 52nd Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, long remembered by the veterans of that State as Col. Dan McCook's regiment. Rev. A. L. Petty married Sarah Taylor, of Belmont county, Ohio.

Addison Lewis Petty, son of Rev. A. L. and Sarah (Taylor) Petty, is to-day an attorney of Pittsburgh. Mr. Petty was born Nov. 9, 1875, and was educated in Beaver College and the law school of Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh). He was admitted to the bar in 1909, having been engaged for ten years previously in newspaper work in Pittsburgh and vicinity. In his chosen profession he has attained a gratifying measure of success. During the World War he was a member of the draft board of Swissvale, Pa., and bore an active part in all drives.

Fraternally, Mr. Petty is a member of Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Pittsburgh Country, the Americus Republican, and the Edgewood, and he is also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Braddock, Pa.

On Nov. 23, 1901, Mr. Petty married Grace Peters, of Georgetown, Pa., daughter of John R. Peters, deceased, who was a noted authority on mining and mechanical engineering in the East.

JOHN CHARLES SCHREINER—One of the large and important contracting corporations operating in the Pittsburgh district is that of Schutz, Schreiner & Clyde, of which John Charles Schreiner is president. Mr. Schreiner was schooled in his line of work under the preceptorship of his honored father, John Schreiner, for many years a contractor on a large scale in Pittsburgh, and in this field of endeavor has spent his active years.

John Schreiner was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1836, and came to the United States as a youth of nineteen years, having learned the stone-cutter's trade in his native land. Among his early employment at his trade was work on the Harper's Ferry dam, where he contracted fever, coming after his recovery to Pittsburgh. In this city he followed stone cutting for a

time, then branched out into contracting lines, his first contract the old First Baptist Church. In addition to his extensive operations in the construction of residences, Mr. Schreiner filled the contracts for the building of numerous structures of a public and semi-public nature, including the Hollidaysburg Court House, the Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary, the old Marine Bank, the Bank of Commerce, the Joseph Horne building, and the Methodist Book Store. He was a director of the A. & S. Wilson Company and of the Bank of Security and Savings, retiring from active business in 1906, and his death occurred Dec. 16, 1916. During the business years of his long life of four score years John Schreiner bore an unblemished reputation for strict uprightness and fairness in all his activities, the demand for his services based upon the reliability of his work and its uniform excellence. He was remarkably gifted in his line, his thorough technical knowledge and keen judgment enabling him to determine to a nicety quotations insuring a fair margin of profit in all departments of his work while benefiting his client by his wide experience and training. John Schreiner married Mary Zeigler, born in Allegheny, Pa., who died in 1887, daughter of John Zeigler, and they were the parents of: John Charles, of whom further; Bertha C., married William G. Stevenson, of Chicago, Ill.; Harry, a resident of Pittsburgh; Ida M. and Emma, both of Chicago; and Edward, a Pittsburgh lawyer (see following sketch).

John Charles Schreiner was born in Pittsburgh, Feb. 7, 1863, and attended the public schools in the old Sixth Ward of the city, completing his education at Cornell University, where he took special courses in architecture. Contracting came to him almost as second nature, for as a youth of twelve years his father permitted him to help in his office, and as he absorbed the atmosphere of the business he early acquired knowledge and skill in its administration. He has successfully pursued it to the present time and is now president of Schutz, Schreiner & Clyde, a corporation established in 1911. The decade of its existence has seen its rise to place among the leading contracting firms of Pittsburgh, and it has had charge of many prominent works in the city.

John Charles Schreiner married Bert F. Campbell, of Allegheny, and they are the parents of: Mary Ethel, educated in the Pittsburgh schools and the Boston Conservatory of Music, married Edwin W. Buxton, and resides in Shreveport, La.; Frances H., educated in Pittsburgh public schools and the Pittsburgh Institute of Technology, married Harry A. Lane, and lives in Brookline, Pa.; Ida, attended the Pittsburgh schools, now a student in Cornell University.

EDWARD SCHREINER—A native of Pittsburgh and a practitioner of law in this city throughout his active years, Edward Schreiner has confined himself almost entirely to professional work, and is a member of the firm of Schreiner & Loeffler, a well known, successful legal firm of Pittsburgh. He is a son of John Schreiner (see preceding sketch), who came to Pittsburgh in the early sixties, became a contractor and builder, and erected many buildings, prior to his retirement in 1906, that are landmarks throughout the district.

Edward Schreiner, son of John and Mary (Zeigler) Schreiner, was born in Allegheny, Pa., in December, 1875, and after completing a course in high school entered Cornell University. After pursuing classical studies for a time, he transferred to the law department of the University of Michigan, and in 1899 was graduated with the degree of LL. B. He began practice in association with J. Scott Ferguson and remained in that connection until Mr. Ferguson's retirement in 1914, when he formed, with Mr. Loeffler, the firm of Schreiner & Loeffler, with offices in the Frick building, where they have since engaged in general practice. Mr. Schreiner has gained a place of accepted responsibility and standing in a difficult calling, and his professional standing is substantial.

Mr. Schreiner is a member of the Oakmont Country Club and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association; is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and president of the Delta Upsilon Club of Western Pennsylvania. He married, in 1903, Ruth Foster, of Erie, Pa., and they are the parents of Mary Louise and John Black.

DANIEL N. BULFORD, M. D.—Dr. Daniel N. Bulford, the well known physician located at No. 100 North Avenue East, is in the front rank of that great army of professional men in Pittsburgh, Pa., who are waging war against disease and death.

Dr. Bulford is a son of Corp. John and Margaret (Puff) Bulford. Corp. John Bulford was a native of Pittsburgh, born March 31, 1844, died Oct. 27, 1917. He served two years and nine months in the Civil War with Company K, eighth Pennsylvania Reserves. He was captured in the battle of Fredericksburg and spent several months in Libby, Pemberton and Belle Isle prisons. He was for many years a prominent farmer of Butler county, Pa., and later became a miller.

Dr. Bulford was born on the farm near Butler, Butler county, Pa., Dec. 13, 1872. From earliest childhood he was keenly interested in all living things, finding the greatest pleasure in assisting with the care of the animals on the farm. His early education in the district schools of the section only opened before the boy the possibility of usefulness among his kind. He soon determined to study for the profession of medicine. He took a higher course at the Grove City College; then entered Park Institute, from which he was graduated in 1893. From 1892 to 1896 he taught school, and in the latter year entered the University of Pittsburgh, medical department, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time the name of this institution was the Western University of Pennsylvania, but it was later changed to the University of Pittsburgh. During his senior year at the medical school he had regular hospital work, as interne, at the Pittsburgh Hospital for Children. After his graduation he served as interne in St. Francis' Hospital. He then began practice in Pittsburgh. This was in the year 1901, and since that time he has built up a wide and important general practice, besides which he has made extended research in a field of great significance to the constantly increasing aggregation of knowledge in *Materia Medica*. He has made a special study of



Very truly yours
W. J. Horner

Dermatology, and is now considered an authority on diseases and affections of the skin, having placed his name high as a specialist along this line.

Dr. Bulford is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Allegheny County Medical Society, and the North Side Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is keenly interested in all public affairs, and decides every matter of political moment for himself, declining to follow blindly the lead of any party and voting independently. He has thus far refused political preferment, and has never held public office, keeping all his relations to the public strictly in line with his professional duty.

Dr. Bulford married, June 26, 1907, in Pittsburgh, Agnes M. Douds, of this city, daughter of Ellery H. and Eurilda (Miller) Douds, the latter a daughter of Andrew Miller, for many years a prominent banker of Pittsburgh. Dr. and Mrs. Bulford have two children: Dorothy E., and Marion E.

WILLIAM STEWART HORNER—To commercial, industrial, philanthropic, and religious work in his city Mr. Horner has made contributions throughout a period of three decades, his presidency of the company bearing his name the chief interest among many connections of far-reaching importance. He is a son of Pittsburgh by adoption, has made her interests his, and in many relations to the public welfare has been privileged to make his influence felt and his service of value.

Son of Gershom Blackburn and Lydia (Lawyer) Horner, William Stewart Horner was born in West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 1, 1868. After obtaining a general education in the public schools of this district, he took up telegraphy, subsequently coming to Pittsburgh, learning stenography and securing a position as stenographer and telegraph operator with an iron brokerage firm. For three or four years he remained with this concern, and in 1896 formed a partnership with Homer P. Goff, under the name of Goff, Horner & Company, beginning operations as brokers and merchants in iron and steel. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Goff, a period of eighteen years, when Mr. Horner purchased the company stock formerly owned by Mr. Goff, and formed the firm of W. S. Horner & Company, of which he has since been president. The operations of this firm have attained large dimensions, and it has place among the important organizations of its kind in the great iron and steel center. Mr. Horner had acquired other large holdings during this time, and is director and member of the executive committee of the American Rolling Mill Company, and president of the Pittsburgh Shovel Company, an organization dating from 1901. He is also a director of the Exchange National Bank. The American Rolling Mill Company is an exceptionally progressive concern, and took a leading part in the introduction of mutual interest and welfare work in American industry. Mr. Horner has been president of the National Association of Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers since its organization, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Horner's interests quite aside from these connec-

tions would make his life busy. He is a member and trustee of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, member of the board of managers of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Association, trustee of Allegheny College, and treasurer of the Elizabeth A. Bradley Children's Home. He is a member of the Duquesne, Oakmont Country, Pittsburgh Field and Iron City Fishing Clubs, serving as president of the latter named, and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. His political preferment is Republican, but he has never entered public life, finding ample opportunity for the advancement of the general good in his every day life. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery.

Mr. Horner married, Aug. 14, 1890, Anne Mary Vaughan, daughter of John L. and Mary (Bradley) Vaughan, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of two children: Vaughan, born in May, 1892, and Lucille, born Aug. 6, 1894. Mrs. Horner was active socially in club and political work, being a member of the Twentieth Century Club, Tuesday Musical Club, the Soho Baths Board, Louise Home for Babies, and actively interested in the Young Women's Christian Association, besides many other charitable institutions. She died suddenly on Oct. 23, 1918, from influenza-pneumonia.

Mr. Horner has attained a condition of balance in his diverse interests that is only too often lost by American business men in the pressure of large affairs, and has distributed his time, attention, and service over a wide range of Pittsburgh interests with beneficial and enduring result.

JAMES GRANT HAYS—The name of Hays has long designated sons of Pittsburgh whose activity and service have been connected with the source of the prosperity and stability of many of her institutions. The law is the line of endeavor that has claimed James Grant Hays, and he holds a position of responsibility and honor among his professional associates. Mr. Hays is a son of John and Miriam (Wilkins) Hays, his father a manufacturer and tobacco dealer of Pittsburgh. John Hays was identified with numerous leading industrial and financial enterprises of the city, and for many years was a director of the Second National Bank.

James Grant Hays was born in old Allegheny City, Jan. 11, 1864, and was educated as a boy in the public schools, being a member of the first graduating class of the Allegheny High School in 1880. After courses in the arts and law departments of the University of Michigan, he was graduated in the arts in 1886 and the law in 1887, and on Sept. 24, 1887, was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county. Since that time he has been engaged in professional work, a clientele of generous proportions and high legal standing the result of his diligence and talent in his calling.

Mr. Hays has participated in local affairs as opportunity for service has arisen, and he has served Swissvale as solicitor, the first incumbent of that office in the borough. For many years he was a school director of Swissvale, and he is now a trustee of the Carnegie Library of the borough. During the World War Mr. Hays took a prominent part in all war activities, whether

of the government or of relief and social service organizations, and worked with tireless enthusiasm for their success. He was chairman of the advisory board for the Fourteenth District of Allegheny county during this period. Mr. Hays is a member of the Delta Tau Delta and an honorary member of the Phi Alpha Delta fraternities, both associations dating from his college years.

Mr. Hays married, in Manistee, Mich., Dec. 29, 1887, Charlotte R. Gallagher, daughter of M. W. and Helen (Rogers) Gallagher, and they are the parents of two children, Blanche G. and James Grant, Jr.

GEORGE MATTHEW ROWLAND—A wholesome, aggressive personality, with every moment filled with useful activities—this is the measure and this the record of George Matthew Rowland, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Rowland is a son of David and Katherine (Sigler) Rowland, of Columbus, Ohio. David Rowland was for many years before his death a prosperous contractor and builder in that city. He was a veteran of the Civil War, a member of the 128th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years and three months. The greater part of the time he was detailed to guard prisoners at Johnson's Island, on Lake Erie, but he participated in the battle of Bull Run.

George Matthew Rowland was born in Columbus, Ohio, on Dec. 2, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of that city, and was graduated from the Columbus High School in the class of 1892. He pursued his studies in his chosen field, that of architecture, at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, taking largely, night courses, and working through the day to keep himself in funds for his education. He came to Pittsburgh in 1897, entering the employ of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, and during that time designed the Terminal Station which they erected at Pittsburgh, and a number of other stations all along the line of the railroad. He later entered the employ of Joseph L. Neal, architect. In 1900 he became Mr. Neal's partner, and continued this association until 1906. In that year he entered the employ of Edward Stotz, one of the foremost architects of the day. While in the employ of Mr. Stotz, Mr. Rowland assisted in the preparation of the plans for many public buildings in and about Pittsburgh, including the designs for the Schenley High School, Mercy Hospital, St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, and many of the finer office buildings erected during his stay in this office, also several of the leading bank buildings of the city.

In 1918 Mr. Rowland opened an office under his own name in the Bakewell building, and is engaged in a general line of architectural work. In addition to this, he is specializing in the designing of heavy building construction, the development of large industrial plants, and extensive housing projects. To gain mutual advantage, Mr. Rowland became affiliated with the firm of Blum, Weldin & Company, engineers, and they work together in these large affairs, which result in the greatest satisfaction to all concerned. The offices of these two business organizations cover the entire seventh floor of the Bakewell building.

During the World War Mr. Rowland was employed by

the government under the United States Housing Commission as resident architect, at Niles, Ohio, and was there engaged in the designing of seventy-five houses which were to be used by workmen employed there in the building of airplanes.

Mr. Rowland is a member of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 576, Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club, also the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He is an active worker in Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, and holds office in the Men's Club of the church. He is deeply interested in all welfare work among men and boys, and has identified himself most enthusiastically with the Boy Scout movement. He has served for some years as an official of that organization, is a troop committeeman, and joins the boys in their field work, sharing their sports and their practice in all lines of endeavor.

Mr. Rowland married, in Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1903, Lillian Close, daughter of Frederick J. and Annie E. (Dauler) Close, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland have one son, George M., Jr. Their home is at No. 6605 Woodwell street.

RODNEY PIERCE—With his presidency of the optical company bearing his name, his chief business interest, Mr. Pierce is actively identified with many circles of the life of his adopted city, commercial, fraternal and religious, and is as well widely known in sporting circles as an enthusiastic gunner and an excellent shot. Mr. Pierce is a native of Connecticut, and a descendant of an old New England family dating to 1637, and a son of Rodney and Jane (Dutton) Pierce, his father a lifelong farmer of Torrington, Conn.

Rodney Pierce was born on the Torrington hills, near Torrington, Conn., June 15, 1851. As a young man he attended Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, completing his studies with a course in a commercial college. On Sept. 1, 1872, the year that he attained his majority, he formed an association with the Julius King Optical Company as a traveling salesman, which continued for twenty-five years. At the end of this time, in 1897, Mr. Pierce entered independent business as a wholesale dealer in optical supplies, establishing the first exclusively wholesale house in this line in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa. He directed his business into prosperous channels and developed it along conservative, profitable lines, and incorporation was made as the Rodney Pierce Optical Company, Nov. 19, 1916, with Mr. Pierce as president, G. R. Pierce, treasurer, and A. C. Murdock, secretary. The operations of the company have been confined to wholesale dealings, employing thirty-two persons, and their trade extends to all States, travelling salesmen covering six neighboring States. The company is of high repute in the immediate trade, and its commercial standing is the best. Mr. Pierce has devoted himself to its upbuilding and progress with energetic enthusiasm, and on the foundation of his knowledge, business judgment, and executive ability, a well known Pittsburgh institution has been reared.

Mr. Pierce is a member of the Wholesale Manufacturers' Association and the Credit Men's Association. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and

in fraternal relations is a Mason. He is fond of the out-of-doors, and especially devoted to hunting, fishing, and target shooting. One of his greatest pleasures is rifle shooting and he has participated frequently in inter-state meets, three gold and two silver jewel-studded medals bearing witness to his success. He can give handicaps to men many years his junior, and his out-of-door recreation with rod and gun has done much to keep him young in body and spirit.

Mr. Pierce married, Sept. 1, 1875, Mary E. Asken, of Danville, Pa., and they are the parents of: George Rodney, educated in Pittsburgh schools, treasurer of the company founded by his father, married, June 7, 1908, Elizabeth F. Frederick; Guy A., died aged fourteen years.

ROBERT THOMAS ROSSELL—Connected with the law firm of Knox & Reed from 1892 until its reorganization as Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, Mr. Rossell, as confidential secretary to two of its most distinguished members, has long been intimately associated with important legal affairs in Pittsburgh. In addition to these relations he holds official position in numerous railroad enterprises in the Pittsburgh district, and is widely known in fraternal, social, and civic activity.

Mr. Rossell is a son of Arthur Duncan and Fannie (Kay) Rossell, of Pittsburgh, his father connected with the firm of Bryce Brothers. He was born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1876, and after attending grammar and high school became a clerk in the office of Knox & Reed. Subsequently he was for three years private secretary to Philander C. Knox, senior member of the firm, until Mr. Knox withdrew from the partnership to enter President McKinley's cabinet. The firm then became Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, as it has since continued, and from 1901 to the present (1921) Mr. Rossell has been Judge Reed's secretary. Mr. Rossell is vice-president of the Union railroad and holds the same office in five other terminal railroad organizations in the Pittsburgh district. He has many interests in the city, and holds membership in the Academy of Political Science, the American Economic Association, the Pittsburgh Civic Club, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the Union Club. His fraternal affiliations are with Milnor Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Rossell married, June 3, 1902, Anna Murray, of Wheeling, W. Va., and they are the parents of two children, Virginia and Robert Reed.

HARRY SCOTT CALVERT—Pittsburgh first knew Harry Scott Calvert as a journalist, political editor of the "Leader," from which work he was called to trusted and responsible connection with the Capitol fraud probe, and now as a business man in prominent place, a citizen exercising strong and righteous influence.

Harry Scott Calvert is a son of Rev. Alexander Hamilton and Jane (Scott) Calvert. He was born in Etta, Allegheny county, Pa., Sept. 17, 1871, and there attended the public schools. He continued his preparatory education in the Sharsburg Academy, and then entered the University of Pittsburgh, in 1893 being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and two

years later receiving his Master's degree from the same institution. He made journalism his choice of work, and for fourteen years was political editor of the Pittsburgh "Leader," in which he was also financially interested. His position called for an exact and comprehensive knowledge of men and events in public life, and his handling of this department of the paper was marked by capable executive power, discriminating judgment, and wise tact.

His standing in his profession and his personal reputation were splendidly complimented in 1907 by his choice as an executive officer in connection with the State investigation of fraud in the construction of the State Capitol at Harrisburg. Mr. Calvert later became special assistant to the attorney-general, and in this capacity had entire charge of all testimony bearing on the investigation. In this office he was the sole custodian of all State papers bearing on these cases, and was in most intimate touch with every official move in this widely published exposé.

In January, 1908, Gov. Edwin S. Stewart appointed him secretary and executive officer of the State Railroad Commission, and he organized this department, the first instituted in Pennsylvania, and directed its weighty affairs in conjunction with his State work outlined above. On Jan. 1, 1910, Mr. Calvert resigned the secretaryship of the railroad commission, but continued his duties in connection with the Capitol prosecution until the conclusion of that regrettable incident. Among the names outstanding in these investigations whose bearers are entitled to the honor and appreciation of their fellow Pennsylvanians, Mr. Calvert's stands forth prominently.

Immediately after retiring from his State positions, Mr. Calvert was appointed receiver of the Mercantile Trust Company, and at once took over the administration of its affairs. He has numerous other business interests of size and importance, including the presidency of the Elyria Enamel Products Company of Elyria, Ohio, the secretaryship and general manager-ship of the Westmoreland Street Railway Company, and the vice-presidency of the First National Bank of Etta. His success in the world of affairs has been from the causes responsible for his career of usefulness in journalism and in the public service, and is traceable to his diligent application to the project in hand and his never-ceasing search for further information and knowledge regarding it.

Mr. Calvert is a Republican in political faith. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and his clubs are the Duquesne, University, Harrisburg, Harrisburg Country, Kahkwa Club of Enid, Elyria Country Club, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He has been active and has held office in the Alumni Association of the University of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Shady-side Presbyterian Church, and leader of the Young Men's Bible class in its Sunday school.

Mr. Calvert married, Feb. 21, 1900, Alice Isabella Chalfant, daughter of George A. and Margaret (Bell) Chalfant. They are the parents of one son, George Chalfant, born Dec. 18, 1900, educated in Shady-side Academy, and Cornell University, class of 1923.

WILLIAM GIBSON FOSTER—All of Mr. Foster's long and active business was connected in some capacity with the graphic art, and at the time of his death he was a member of the firm of Stevenson & Foster, a concern still well known in Pittsburgh although death has removed both of the original partners. William Gibson Foster left a record of a life simply and usefully lived in accordance with high principles of business and private honor, and a wide circle of associates and friends to bear witness to a career of exemplary probity.

William Gibson Foster was born at Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pa., Sept. 28, 1837, a son of David White and Mary Ann (Gibson) Foster. David White Foster was born Jan. 17, 1814, a lawyer and newspaper publisher of that place, a staunch Whig, and a member of a pioneer family of that region. William Gibson Foster attended the public schools of his birthplace, and his father's death occurring while he was a boy, he was early thrown upon his own resources. Despite his youth he continued his father's paper for a time, and one New Year's day planned and ran a special edition which had a remarkably heavy sale, and he at once closed his business and with the profits from the holiday edition paid his expenses to Pittsburgh. He at once obtained work at Haven's print shop, but after a short time left the city, locating in Steubenville, Ohio, where he edited a paper whose circulation was in Steubenville and Wellsville. While in Ohio he took a great and active interest in political affairs, and threw his personal and editorial influence in favor of Governor Stanton when that gentleman was elected to the gubernatorial chair in Ohio.

Soon after the Civil War, Mr. Foster came again to Pittsburgh, refusing a proposition to establish in business in New York with John Arbuckle, and formed, with William Stevenson, the firm of Stevenson & Foster, printers and bookbinders. Mr. Foster's long experience was a valuable asset in the early days of this concern, which grew into a large patronage and has enjoyed long years of prosperity, while the men who laid the foundation of the substantial business structure have passed from the scene of their labor. Mr. Foster's reputation in the trade and in general business circles of the city was that of a progressive business man of dependable judgment, unimpeachable rectitude, and unvarying adherence to the strictest principles of fair dealing. He was vice-president and director of the United States National Bank, and director of the Free Dispensary. His political faith was Republican; he affiliates with the Masonic order, and was a communicant and trustee of the Third Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Foster married (first) Mary Johnson, at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1859. There were four children of this marriage: 1. Charles F., deceased. 2. Ada M., deceased. 3. William G., who lost his life during the Spanish-American War on board the transport "U. S. Grant." 4. Katherine, resides at Pittsburgh. Mrs. Foster died in 1873, and in 1880 Mr. Foster married (second) Anna Lincoln Hunt, daughter of Benjamin Lincoln and Sarah (Thompson) Hunt, of Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pa., and Wilmington, Del., respectively. The death of Mr. Foster occurred in Pittsburgh, June 13, 1902.

JAMES E. EISENHART, M. D.—The self-made man of business who wins through to success has always before him the cumulative rewards of a pecuniary nature, which seem to his contemporaries ample return for the sacrifices which he makes in order to advance himself to an independent position. But when a man spends years in diligent application and sacrifice to prepare himself for service to mankind, he deserves more than passing mention in the annals of his community. Dr. James E. Eisenhart, a prominent Pittsburgh physician, prepared himself to enter the ranks of the medical profession without aid, procuring the necessary funds for his higher education by teaching.

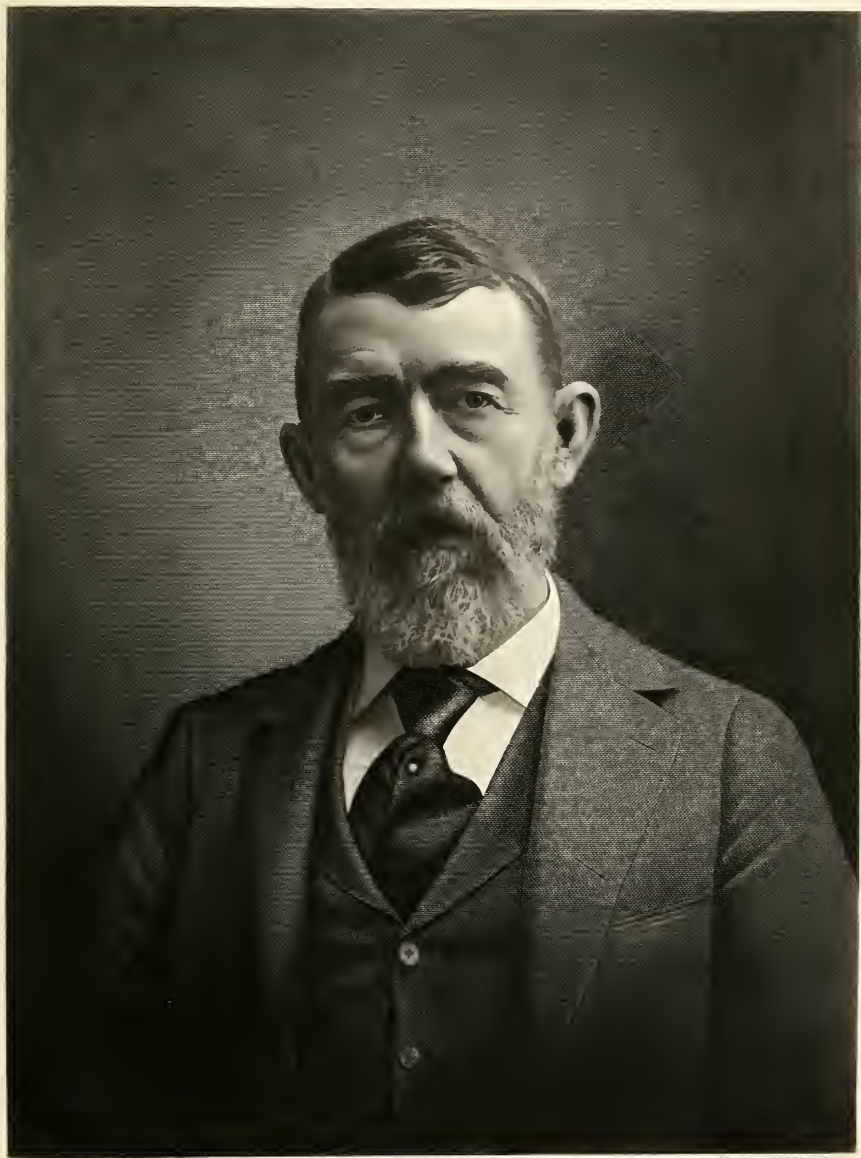
Dr. Eisenhart is a son of William and Mary (Dobson) Eisenhart, both his parents now being deceased. His father for a considerable period conducted a store in connection with his lumbering interests.

James E. Eisenhart was born in Sprankle Mills, Jefferson county, Pa., Nov. 15, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools, and then took a course in a neighboring preparatory school. Following this he entered Grove City (Pa.) College. His means not warranting his continuing his education further, he deferred the medical course upon which he had decided, and accepted the principalship of the schools at Corsica, Pa. He held this position for seven years, from 1892 to 1899. Never once did he lose sight of his ultimate object, and by careful economy he was ready to enter the medical school in the fall of that year. He chose the University of Buffalo, the medical department, and was graduated from this institution in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his university course he had a very considerable amount of hospital training, and immediately upon his graduation he began practice in Pittsburgh. He quickly won the confidence of the people, and has built up a substantial practice.

Dr. Eisenhart is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and is surgeon for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 525, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburgh. Dr. Eisenhart took great interest in out-door sports and athletics in his younger days, and when in college was a leader in all active sports, being on the football and baseball teams, taking part in all field exercises. Later he found great recreation in tennis and golf, but of late, since the multitudinous demands of his profession have restricted his leisure, and he has felt less inclined to violent activity, he takes his relaxation in motoring. His handsome twelve-cylinder Packard is a delightful out-of-door companion.

Dr. Eisenhart married, June 8, 1896, in Corsica, Pa., Jennie Scott. Their only child, Harry Stanton, died in 1899. Dr. and Mrs. Eisenhart are devout members of the First Presbyterian Church.

J. CHARLES REMLINGER—In business connections Mr. Remlinger has given his particular attention to the printing art, and as head of the Jackson-Remlinger Company and president of the Pittsburgh Type Founders' Company he is known as one of the city's most progressive employing printers and business men.



W. G. Foster

As he has restricted his field of operation in practical affairs he has widened it in all other relations of life, and in fraternal, social, and sportsmen's circles he has a wide acquaintance and friendship.

J. Charles Remlinger was born in West Virginia, Dec. 17, 1880, and obtained his education in the district schools. In early boyhood he was attracted to the printing business, and when only ten years of age owned and operated a small press. The age of thirteen years saw him the owner of a small plant in Chicago, during the World's Fair, and he later came to Pittsburgh and entered newspaper work, being employed on various journals of the city for eleven years. This period had been used not only in acquiring mechanical ability in printing, but in improving his educational equipment and in accumulating sufficient capital to carry out business plans of his own.

In 1912, in association with his present partner, he purchased the property and business of the Jackson Printing Company, an old commercial printing house, established about 1880. Four hands were employed when Mr. Remlinger assumed the direction of the plant, and the advance that has been made is well illustrated by comparing this number with its present personnel of fifty employees in composing and press rooms. The Jackson-Remlinger plant is furnished with splendid modern equipment in all departments, and has specialized in high grade color work and commercial printing. Mr. Remlinger is a member of the Typothete of America, a firm believer in the work of that organization in placing the printing business of the country in the position its enormous volume entitles it to occupy, and is numbered among the printers of Pittsburgh who have done much for the elevation of the trade. The Jackson-Remlinger Company has a large and dependable patronage in Pittsburgh, to whom it offers valuable service and coöperation, and the best proof of the appreciation of the public has been the steady, vigorous growth of the company's business. Mr. Remlinger was one of the organizers of the Pittsburgh Type Founders Company, manufacturers of printers' supplies, and is president of that company at this time. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Credit Men's Association, an interested participant in all general activity for the improvement of commercial and industrial conditions in the city.

Mr. Remlinger is an ardent sportsman, in all that the name implies. He has hunted and fished in all parts of the continent, and finds his greatest pleasure in these pursuits, yet the love of the chase and the lure of the stream have never made him heedless of the importance of conserving the national resources as regards game and fish. Wise restrictions as to species, size, and seasons have no more sincere supporter than he, and it is in sportsmen of this type that the hope for the future supply and enjoyment rests. Deer hunting is perhaps his favorite recreation, though he follows all game in season. Mr. Remlinger is a member of the Anglers' Club, of Ocean City, N. J., the Ocean City Fishing Club, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Pittsburgh Automobile Club, the Lincoln Club, Pittsburgh; the Americus Republican Club, Pittsburgh; the Pittsburgh Advertising Club, also the Medina Tem-

ple Club, of Chicago. He is affiliated with various Masonic bodies, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Remlinger married Abbey McCassen, and they have one child, Walter Charles.

GEORGE DE CAMP—The past seventeen years of Mr. De Camp's active business life have been spent in connection with banking, five years as a clerk in Ohio financial institutions, seven years as a national bank examiner, and since Jan. 1, 1918, manager and chairman of the board of directors of the Pittsburgh branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Ohio. A comparatively new member of the Pittsburgh banking fraternity, he has proved his usefulness and value in that field, and has acquired, as well, a variety of interests in his adopted city that give him full membership in its citizenry. Mr. De Camp is a descendant of French Huguenot ancestry, the founder of his line having been one of three brothers to settle in Western Pennsylvania in 1728. He is a son of John M. and Phoebe (Downing) De Camp.

John M. De Camp was born in Washington, Pa., in 1834, and died in 1910. He was a successful stock raiser and farmer, and a veteran of the Civil War, having served for four years in Troop I, 7th Ohio Cavalry, and in his later years retired from agricultural operations. His wife's parents came from Maine in 1809, the Downing and Chase families making the journey from Maine together and locating in Chester, in what is now Gallia county, Ohio. The members of the two families intermarried, and Salmon P. Chase was a near relative of Mrs. De Camp. Mrs. De Camp died in 1890. They were the parents of five children, of whom all but one daughter are living.

George De Camp, third child of his parents, was born on a farm in Meigs county, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1869. He was reared on the home acres, attending the local district schools and working at home during vacations. His parents were firm believers in the value of education and insisted on his availing himself of every opportunity to improve his educational equipment. He attended De Camp Institute at Downingtown, Ohio, and then for one year was a student in a Baptist denominational school, Rio Grande College, at Rio Grande, Ohio. Subsequently he took up study at Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio, leaving college in his senior year to engage in pedagogical work, teaching school successfully for five years. His mother's death and his father's physical decline in advancing age caused him to return to the home farm for one year, after which he entered the First National Bank at Athens, Ohio, in the capacity of clerk, there remaining for five years. Upon the organization of the Athens National Bank he became a member of the staff of that institution, resigning in February, 1910, to accept an appointment as national bank examiner. In this important post, requiring intimate knowledge of banking law and procedure and infinite care and exactness in reporting the status of institutions conducted under national charters, he made an excellent record, and was assigned to duty in the most noted financial centers of the United States. During this period the Federal

Reserve Banking Act was passed, the country divided into the districts provided for in that act, and the law placed in active operation. On Dec. 31, 1917, Mr. De Camp withdrew from the bank examining service to accept the managership of the Pittsburgh branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, organizing that branch with thirty-two employees, occupying two floors of the present building. In the short time of its operation its personnel has increased to one hundred and seventy-five, and its various departments cover five floors of the building, which was purchased under authority from the Federal Reserve Board at Washington, D. C., upon recommendation from Mr. De Camp, in anticipation of the increased activity of the branch. The record of the Federal Reserve system in stabilizing business and permitting the extension of credit to the average business man who suffered under obsolete banking methods is too well known to need recounting here. It suffices to say that a major share of the credit for the high degree of efficiency maintaining in the administration of the Federal Reserve system in the Pittsburgh district, its unexampled usefulness to the banking fraternity and the community in general, and its individual prosperity, is due to Mr. De Camp. He has promoted the service of the Pittsburgh branch to the member banks by a comprehensive knowledge of conditions and institutions in the district, and has directed its operations with wise judgment and keen understanding, based on years of study and practical experience in banking.

Mr. De Camp is an active, interested member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, serving as vice-chairman of the banking and finance committee, and is also a member of the Pittsburgh Association of Credit Men. His Pittsburgh clubs are the Union and Oakmont Country, and he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, holding the thirty-second degree in the former order, and membership in Paramuthia Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, of Athens, Ohio; Athens Chapter, No. 39, Royal Arch Masons; Athens Council, No. 15, Royal and Select Masters; Athens Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; and Cincinnati Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a communicant of the Baptist church.

George De Camp married, June 22, 1904, Ellen Jane Ryan, of Athens, Ohio.

ARTHUR M. SCULLY—Professional practice, important business connections, and numerous relations with the civic and social life of Pittsburgh, Pa., have absorbed Mr. Scully since his admission to the bar in 1908, with the exception of a term of military service during the World War. Mr. Scully is a son of Henry R. and Mary (Murtland) Scully, his father having been for many years associated with the Dollar Savings Bank of Pittsburgh.

Arthur M. Scully was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 9, 1882, and prepared for college in the public schools, Shady-side Academy, and St. Paul's School of Concord, N. H., being graduated from the last named in the class of 1901. Matriculating at Harvard, he received his A. B. degree in 1905 and his A. M. in 1906, then

entered the law school, whence he was graduated LL. B. in 1908. In this year he was admitted to practice at the Allegheny county bar, and he has since followed general lines of professional work. A successful practitioner, he has also acquired numerous business interests, and is assistant treasurer of the Joseph Wardwell Company, a director of the Westinghouse Air Spring Company and the Stove and Range Company.

Soon after the United States declared war upon Germany Mr. Scully was commissioned captain of infantry and was assigned to the 47th Regiment, 4th Division, at Camp Greene. Captain Scully was ordered overseas April 18, 1918, and upon his arrival in France was enrolled in the army school of the line, subsequently attending the General Staff College at Langres. On July 17, 1918, he rejoined his regiment and participated in the Aisne-Marne offensive after which he was transferred to General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, in the Personnel Bureau, in charge of the transfer and assignments of the General Staff. After the armistice he was transferred to advance General Headquarters in Germany, and on Oct. 25, 1918, was promoted to the rank of major and assigned to duty with the second section of the General Staff. In March, 1919, he was attached to the headquarters of the Third American army at Coblenz, and there served until September, 1919, as assistant, G 2, of the Third army. Major Scully was honorably discharged from the army at Camp Dix, New Jersey, Oct. 2, 1919. His military record is one of able, devoted service, attested by a citation from General Pershing, June 3, 1919.

Mr. Scully is a member of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Military Order of Foreign Wars. He is a member of the University Club, the Field Club, the Harvard Club of New York, and is president of the Harvard Club of Pittsburgh. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Scully is a director of the Allegheny County Council of Boy Scouts, interested in the work of this organization as he is in all forward movements in his city.

Mr. Scully married, Dec. 30, 1909, Anne Burgwin, daughter of George C. and Mary (Blair) Burgwin. Mrs. Scully died May 14, 1917.

JOSEPH GOODMAN—The Goodman Engine and Machine Company, in its strong organization and prosperous record, represents a part of the work of Joseph Goodman, a share most easily recognized as distinctly his, but still only a part of the total of his life work. The financial institutions with which he was connected, the church and charitable work he furthered so generously and constantly, his contributions to industry and science, and the high place he filled among Pittsburgh's citizenry—these complete the sum of his life activity. This article is devoted to their recital, and to the preservation of the tributes of his friends and associates at his death, all as a memorial to a man whose life was spent righteously and usefully in honorable pursuits.

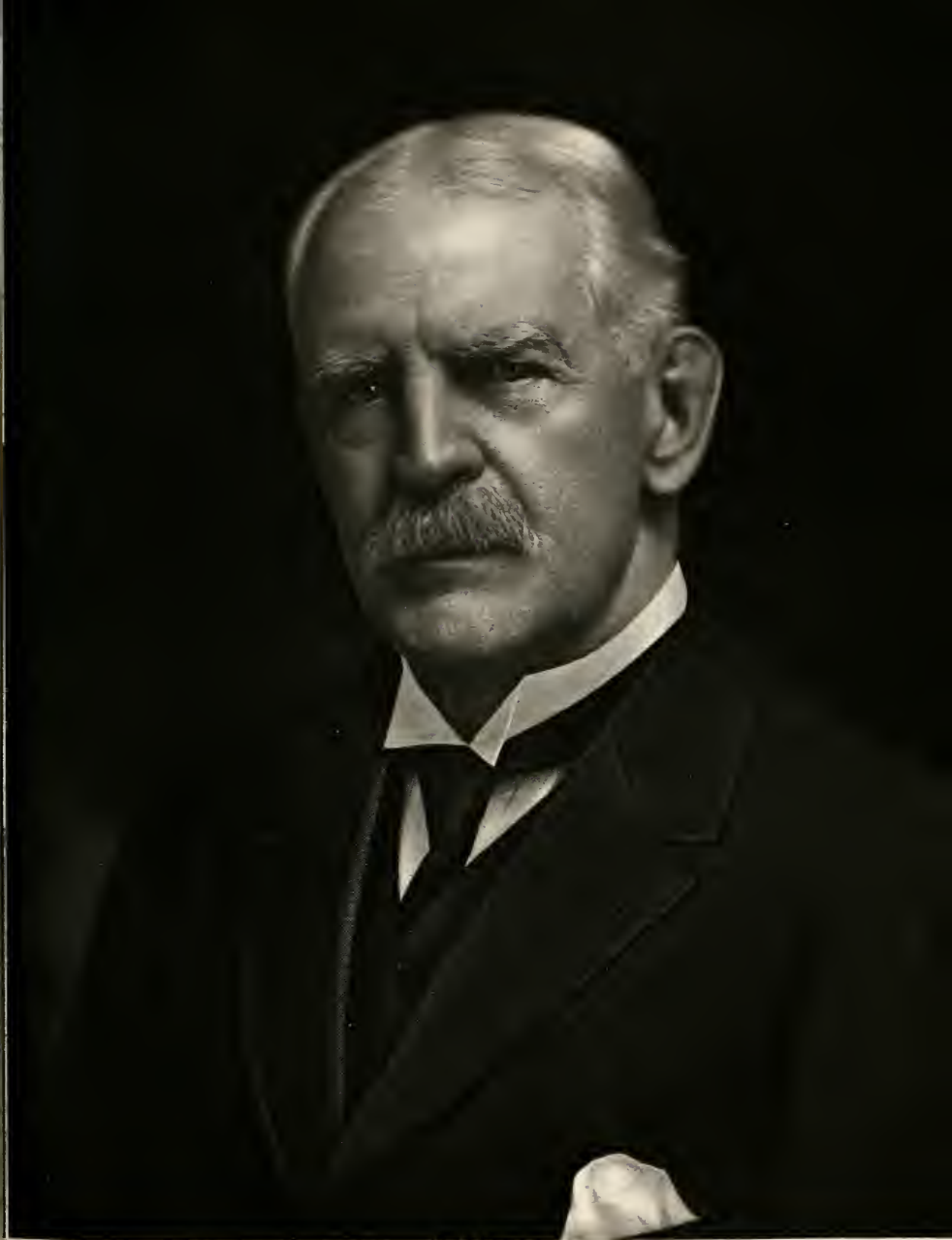


Photo. by Brecher

Photo. by Brecher

Photo. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Joseph Goodman

Joseph Goodman was born in Belfast, Ireland, April 22, 1844, son of Michael and Catherine (Lally) Goodman, a brother of Thomas Goodman, a celebrated artist of his day in Ireland and an associate of Marcus Ward, of England. A number of old municipal buildings, among other edifices, were decorated by Thomas Goodman, who is buried in the Isle of Wight, where a large monument has been erected to his memory by the artists of London.

Joseph Goodman was educated in Ireland, and as a young man came to the United States, becoming a resident of Pittsburgh in the late sixties. In 1873, the year of the great financial panic, he entered the machinery manufacturing business and from that time until his death remained the active, directing head of the Goodman Engine and Machine Company, organized early in his manufacturing career. He made thorough study of the mechanical needs of the mining and coal handling industry, and his company equipped many of the mines of the district in that early day. He designed and manufactured dredging machinery used in the deepening and broadening of the channels of the rivers of the locality, and in appliances used in these improvements he made many improvements. His reputation as a manufacturer of equipment of this nature was widespread, and his opinions and judgements were regarded with respectful attention by experts in the field.

Mr. Goodman had lifelong connections in the glass industry and was the inventor of a number of improvements upon existing glassmaking machinery, especially that used for window and plate glass, and he placed his machines in the principal glass-making centers of the United States, as well as in Europe and Japan. His technical ability and inventive instinct were translated into fortune and conspicuous position in the industrial world, and the Goodman Engine and Machine Company came to be regarded as the haven of manufacturers requiring labor-saving machinery to make their products marketable. His inventive genius, unsurpassed faculty of organization, and compelling executive power, were responsible for much of the success of the enterprise that bore his name, but a large share of the credit for that happy result belongs to his ability to enlist the hearty support of his associates, whether equals or subordinates, and to weld that support into a loyal, smooth-working organization.

Mr. Goodman was a director of several Pittsburgh institutions, where his advice was received with the attentive regard that attended his expression in the solution of some manufacturing problem. He was known by the heads of many of the city's charitable and philanthropic organizations as a liberal donor to their work, willing to give of his time and effort, as of his means, when his personal aid would be of value. During all of his Pittsburgh residence, he was a member of old St. Paul's Cathedral, serving for a number of years on the church committee, of which he was a member at the time of his death as well as of the building committee of the present St. Paul's Cathedral. He was a member of the board of directors of Calvary Cemetery, for years an active member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and the Knights of Columbus.

Joseph Goodman married, Oct. 18, 1880, Mary

O'Brien, daughter of Dennis and Ellen O'Brien, her father a native of Ireland who settled in Pittsburgh, then joining the gold rush of '49 and making the journey overland to California. Upon his return he engaged in coal transportation, carrying the product of the western fields down the Ohio on barges. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman were the parents of: Frank Thomas, who is the present head of the Goodman Engine and Machine Company, which during the World War fulfilled a large number of important government contracts; Katherine, and Nellie. Joseph Goodman died June 3, 1918. The following are quotations from resolutions adopted in some of the many fields of his life work:

By the board of directors of the First National Bank of Birmingham, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

In Mr. Goodman were combined strong common sense and well-measured judgment. His high probity of character, his fidelity in the discharge of his duties, and careful attention to details, made him an unusually valuable member of the Board. His generous nature and his love of his fellow-men endeared him to those who had the privilege of his intimate acquaintance.

By the church committee of St. Paul's Cathedral:

Whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God, who ordereth all things well, to take from us by death our fellow committeeman and dear friend, Joseph Goodman, we, the members of the church committee of St. Paul's Cathedral have

Resolved, that in his death our committee and the Cathedral congregation, as well as the community in which he lived, have suffered a great loss. His name expressed his character. As husband and father, as employer and manufacturer, as citizen and Christian, he displayed in his life rare virtue. We shall ever revere his memory. To his bereaved wife and sorrowing family we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

And the stockholders of the Goodman Engine and Machine Company, adopting minutes of appreciation and tribute, said:

Whereas, through the dispensation of Divine Providence the late president of this corporation, Joseph Goodman, was taken from us by death on the third of June, 1918.

Whereas, he had been the efficient president of the Goodman Engine and Machine Company.

Whereas, we desire to place on record our deep sense of the loss to the company, and our highest appreciation of his sterling qualities, the personal sorrow of the members of the corporation and our condolences to the sorrowing members of his family.

Therefore be it resolved: That in the death of Joseph Goodman the corporation has suffered an irreparable loss. His skill, his integrity and his indefatigable industry made his service invaluable. In personal qualities his character was most lovable, always kind and unassuming, and considerate of his subordinates and employees, and thoughtful of their welfare.

His modesty would never permit him to speak of his own great abilities except in a deprecatory manner. To the members of the corporation he was always courteous and obliging, and we deplore with deepest sorrow the fate that will deprive us henceforth of his genial, kindly presence, trusting that his splendid life will inspire us to imitate in some degree his noble character.

To the sorrowing surviving members of his family, whose loss is even greater than our own, we extend our heartfelt sympathy. To them he was ever the kind and indulgent husband and father, and the memory of his blameless life, his faithfulness to duty, and his wise provision will prove a rich inheritance.

Since we believe that character makes for righteousness, both in this life and the life to come, we are assured that our dear friend is now resting happily in the enjoyment of the rewards that come to the possessor of the well-spent and beautiful life.

To these words of his intimate friends and associates little should be added. His actions spoke eloquently of steadfastness in the right while he lived, his memory endures refreshingly in the minds and hearts of all who know him, and the printed page will carry the record of his achievement and service when those of his time shall have passed.

E. ROBERT WIESE, M. D.—Dr. Wiese comes of a family long prominent in the economic life of this region. His grandfather, Adam Wiese, was organizer and first president of the German National Bank, now the National Bank of America, of Pittsburgh; a man of great force of character, who entertained a truly prophetic vision of the Pittsburgh which, then of the future, now stands a living, vital reality.

Charles F. Wiese, son of Adam Wiese, and father of Dr. Wiese, is now a resident of East Palestine, Ohio, and is employed by the McGraw Rubber Tire Company. He married Clara Elizabeth Kopp, whose father, Jacob Kopp, was long prominent in business affairs of Pittsburgh, Pa.

E. Robert Wiese, M. D., was born in old Allegheny, Nov. 11, 1883. He received his early education in the Allegheny schools, and early determined upon the life work in which he is at present engaged. When he had completed public school courses he entered Park Institute, Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1902. He then entered the University of Pittsburgh, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. Next he went to the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., for his technical studies, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1911. Dr. Wiese then looked towards the Old World hospitals in world-famous university centers for his final practical training. He went to the universities of Edinburgh, Berlin, Vienna, and Berne, and in each of these cities took hospital training, studying the most recent theories of medicine and surgery. He opened an office in Pittsburgh for the practice of medicine and surgery in June, 1913, and has successfully engaged in professional work to the present time. He is a member of the City and State Boards of Health, the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Wiese is interested in all public progress, both in civic matters and those of more far-reaching import. He has declined to affiliate unreservedly with any political party, but votes independently.

Dr. Wiese married Elizabeth Elterich, born in Callicoon, N. Y., later removing to Washington, D. C. Their son, Frederick William, was born Nov. 19, 1918. Mrs. Wiese is a daughter of Rev. William L. and Elizabeth (Vogel) Elterich, and was educated at the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. For seven years prior to her marriage she filled the exacting position of head cataloguer in the Carnegie Library of the North Side.

GEORGE PEARSON RHODES—For many years active in the business world of Pittsburgh, George Pearson Rhodes is identified with many and varied

interests. Mr. Rhodes is a son of James and Elizabeth (Peebles) Rhodes, of Newcastle, Pa. The elder Mr. Rhodes was long connected with the coal and iron business in this section. Robert H. Peebles, of Pittsburgh, Mr. Rhodes' maternal grandfather, was also prominent in the same activities.

George P. Rhodes was born in Newcastle, Pa., March 21, 1871. He received his education in the schools of his native town. Coming to Pittsburgh at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Rhodes became connected with the Pennsylvania Tube Works and was in the office of that concern for a period of ten years. Then, in association with J. D. Rhodes, he organized the Pennsylvania Casting and Machine Works. This was in 1899, and six years later Mr. Rhodes purchased the controlling interest in the National Car Wheel Company and is still operating both concerns. He is vice-president and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Casting and Machine Works, and is secretary and treasurer of the National Car Wheel Company. He is also vice-president of the Keystone National Bank. In various other concerns Mr. Rhodes holds an interest, being a director in the Castalia Portland Cement Company, in the Hillman Coal and Coke Company, and in the McKeefrey Iron Company. He is vice-president and director of the Newcastle Steel and Iron Works, is trustee of the estate of Anna Rhodes Gulick, and is a trustee of St. Margaret's Hospital. He is a member of Calvary Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Rhodes holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs include the Pittsburgh, the Duquesne, the University, the Pittsburgh Golf, the Pittsburgh Country, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

In 1895 Mr. Rhodes married Ellen Bower, of Newcastle, Pa., and they have three children: John Bower, Roberta Peebles, and George Pearson, Jr. The elder son, John B. Rhodes, enlisted for service in the World War, and was commissioned second lieutenant.

ROY HUTCHISON BROWNLEE—The organization bearing his name, the R. H. Brownlee Laboratory, Inc., is a development of Mr. Brownlee's business and technical activities of a decade, during which time he became deeply impressed with the commercial and industrial possibilities in the field of chemical research. The corporation of which he is the president dates from 1916 in Pittsburgh, and the soundness of his judgment is attested by a clientele including some of the largest industrial and manufacturing concerns in the district. Mr. Brownlee's active career, which includes educational work, scientific research, business connections, and government service, is outlined below.

Mr. Brownlee is a son of James H. and Martha Brownlee, early settlers of Washington county, Pa., who about the middle of the nineteenth century made their home in Illinois, where James H. Brownlee was a farmer. Roy Hutchison Brownlee was born in Alexis, Ill., Dec. 12, 1876, and after attending the public schools became a student in Monmouth Academy, at Monmouth, Ill., following which he completed a course in Monmouth College, being graduated with the degree of

A. B. in the class of 1898. In 1906 Mr. Brownlee received his Ph. D. from the University of Chicago. For four years he was a member of the faculty of the School of Education of that institution, and in 1907 accepted a position as chemist with the Standard Oil Company, later becoming assistant superintendent of the paraffin works at Whiting, Ind. In 1912 he came to Pittsburgh and was associated with the work of the Mellon Institute of the University of Pittsburgh in natural gas researches, continuing so until 1914. As a result of the findings in this connection there was formed the Carbo-Hydrogen Company for the production of gas for welding and cutting, and Mr. Brownlee was a director of this company, actively engaged in the management of its plants. Since 1916, when he organized the R. H. Brownlee Laboratory, Inc., Mr. Brownlee has devoted himself to the interests of this concern, with the exception of the period spent in war service. Research work in connection with the refining of oil and gas has been the specialty of the laboratory and it supplies technical and analytical data to many widely known industrial organizations, its steadily developing business denoting the extent of the confidence and dependence placed in it.

During the participation of the United States in the World War, Mr. Brownlee served the government in consulting capacity in the lubricating department of the aeroplane division. He manufactured a special oil for aeroplane engine lubrication which was a great improvement over existing grades of oil in that it reduced the formation of carbon to a minimum and obviated ignition troubles from this cause. This lubricant was adopted by the government, as well as a machine gun oil made by him, adapted for use at an extremely low temperature. Mr. Brownlee is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Electro-Chemical Society, the Institute of Petroleum Technologists of England, American Welding Society, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and the Chemists' Club of New York. He is well known in scientific and industrial circles, his laboratory the common ground of these branches of human endeavor.

Mr. Brownlee married, in Chicago, Ill., Martha Tarnow, of Chicago, and they are the parents of one child, Elizabeth.

H. O. SWOBODA—Widely known in engineering circles through his work in connection with electric lighting, electric power, and electric heating problems for municipalities and private corporations of Pennsylvania and neighboring states, and by his numerous contributions to scientific journals, H. O. Swoboda, president of H. O. Swoboda, Inc., has been for a decade identified with Pittsburgh. Mr. Swoboda is a native of Germany, born in 1870, and was educated in that country, holding degrees from German universities in electrical and mechanical engineering. For two years he was employed by one of the largest engineering firms of Germany, employment which constituted a valuable addition to his professional training in institutions drawing their students from all parts of the world.

As a young man of twenty-two years he came to the United States and for eight years was employed as engi-

neer for a leading manufacturing concern of New York, in 1900 opening offices independently. In 1910 he came to Pittsburgh and for two years was associated with the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company as superintendent of the electrical department of the Pittsburgh plant, at the end of that time organizing the consulting engineering company, H. O. Swoboda, Inc., of which he has since been president. Mr. Swoboda is a recognized authority on electric lighting and power plants, and has also devoted considerable study and research to electric heating propositions. The city of Pittsburgh avails itself of his services in connection with the franchises granted to various electric utility corporations, advising in the adjustment of rates, and otherwise safe-guarding the city's interests through his comprehensive command of the technical details of such enterprises. He has represented Allegheny county and other municipalities in consultant capacity and has been identified with public utilities projects, principally light and power, in cities of contiguous states. Mr. Swoboda is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Technical Society of Pittsburgh, and the National Electric Light Association, and has contributed papers to their deliberations and to technical journals of wide circulation. He has directed his profound professional knowledge in paths giving large returns to his fellows in many ways, comfort, convenience, and safety, and has realized substantial returns in prosperity and honored professional position.

Mr. Swoboda is a member of the Lincoln Club of Pittsburgh. His residence is in Edgewood, his offices in the Empire building.

CLEMENT R. JONES, M. D.—Among the best known of Pittsburgh physicians must be numbered Dr. Clement Russell Jones, Professor of General Pathology and Materia Medica to the Dental Department of the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Jones has been for more than a score of years a resident of the metropolis, and is of high standing as a citizen no less than a physician.

Clement Russell Jones, son of Charles H. and Laura (Christy) Jones, was born Nov. 30, 1871, in Waynesburg, Ohio. He received his education in local public schools and in the high school. He was fitted for his profession in the medical department of the Ohio State University, graduating in 1892 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter, Dr. Jones began practice in Mineral City, Ohio, remaining until October, 1894, when he removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he achieved a gratifying measure of success. Hitherto his work had been that of a general practitioner. In 1900 he went abroad, entering the University of Berlin and devoting himself to the study of diseases of the stomach and intestines. Since his return to Pittsburgh he has practiced as a specialist in these ailments, acquiring a large practice. In 1896 Dr. Jones became Professor of General Pathology and Materia Medica to the Dental Department of the University of Pittsburgh, and has filled the chair continuously ever since. He is a member of the College of Physicians of Pittsburgh, the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Association, and the Allegheny County Medical Society.

He also belongs to the American Gastro-Entrological Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Physicians. He affiliates with Milnor Lodge, No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the University Club.

SAMUEL DAVIS FOSTER, 2nd—Mr. Foster's early engineering career was spent in the United States engineering service and in connection with road work in Allegheny county and throughout the State of Pennsylvania. His professional work has been constant since his graduation from college in 1903, interrupted only by military service on the Mexican border and in the World War. He came into military traditions in honorable manner through the service of his father, Alexander D. Foster, in the Civil War, as a member of the Sixty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, who was wounded before Petersburg. Alexander D. Foster was engaged in mercantile operations in McKeesport, Pa., and there he and his wife, Amanda L., spent their lives.

Samuel Davis Foster, 2nd, son of Alexander D. Foster, and grandson of Samuel D. Foster, was born in McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 11, 1880, and there attended the public schools, completing his preparatory education with a course in the McKeesport High School, and then entering Washington and Jefferson College. He was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer in 1903, and subsequently entered the United States engineering service, spending five years in this department in Pittsburgh, Panama, and Cuba. Mr. Foster had made road building his special line of work, and has served Allegheny county as chief engineer of the road department and the State as chief engineer of the Pennsylvania State Highway. As a consulting highway engineer he has been connected with the construction of many of the finest roads in this and neighboring localities, and has gained recognized position in this profession, upon which more and more responsible burdens have been placed with the increased use of motor-driven vehicles in transportation.

Mr. Foster's military career embraces service in the army of Cuban occupation and on the Mexican border in 1916. He became a captain of artillery in the Twenty-eighth Division, and was assigned to Headquarters Company of the Fifty-third Field Artillery Brigade. His division, composed of Pennsylvania National Guard regiments, took part in all offensive movements on the western front after their arrival in France, and no division of the American Expeditionary Forces achieved more brilliant record or offered more valiant service. Captain Foster was engaged in all of the battles in which his company went into action, and was honored by receiving a decoration from King Albert of the Belgians. He has remained active in military affairs since his honorable discharge from the federal service, and is now lieutenant-colonel and division ordnance officer of the Twenty-eighth Division of Pennsylvania National Guard troops. He holds membership in all bodies of the Masonic order, including the Shriner's degree, and his clubs are the Duquesne, Union, and Engineers, and he is also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Mr. Foster married, at Philadelphia, in 1915, Helen Bradley, and they are the parents of one son, Samuel Davis Foster, 3rd.

THOMAS F. ASHFORD, JR.—With the exception of the first two years of his business life, Thomas F. Ashford, Jr. has been connected with the coal industry in Pittsburgh throughout his active career, and is now president and general manager of the Second Pool Coal Company, of which he was an organizer in 1903. This concern, widely known and highly rated among the commercial organizations of the city, has developed under his direction into the second largest retail coal company in Pittsburgh, no small distinction in a manufacturing and residential center of Pittsburgh's size and importance.

Mr. Ashford is of English ancestry, his father, Thomas F. Ashford, a native of London, who was there educated. The elder Ashford came to the United States in 1865, locating in Pittsburgh, Pa., and eventually forming an association with the Joseph Walton coal interests, the largest operators in the Pennsylvania field, which continued for twenty-seven years, until his death, Jan. 15, 1899. His wife, Mary A. (McGowan) Ashford, survives him. They were the parents of: Thomas F., Jr., of whom further; Georgia, married J. Rhodes Miller, of Pittsburgh; Nellie O., married George L. King; Mary F., married John G. McCaskey; Joseph E., associated with William J. Craig Company, wholesale dealers in eggs; Anna Leonora, married Ernest W. Naylor, of Seneca Castle, N. Y.; Margaret B., married A. W. Miligan, of Hamilton, Ont.; Alice S., deceased, married William Clark, of Pittsburgh; Nevada J., deceased.

Thomas F. Ashford, Jr., eldest of the nine children of his parents, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 14, 1868, and there attended the public school. At the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of the Joseph Horne Company as stock boy in the wholesale dry goods department, and there spent the first two years of his active life. He then entered the office of T. M. Jenkins & Company, coal operators, remaining with that company in the capacity of bookkeeper until 1896. Next associated with Philip Flinn & Company, coal dealers, as bookkeeper, and the actual management of the business of the concern was in his hands until its sale to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, Mr. Ashford continuing in the employ of the purchasing company until July, 1903.

At this time Mr. Ashford, with Harry O. Evans, organized the Second Pool Coal Company, incorporated, Aug. 1, 1903, financing the venture with a limited capital, the Blaine Coal Company and the Diamond Coal and Coke Company principal stockholders in the new corporation, of which Mr. Ashford became secretary and manager. Business was begun at the present location, Sixth street and Duquesne way, and not long afterward the demands of the growing business caused him to acquire the yards at Thirty-sixth street and the Allegheny Valley railroad, where extensive accommodations give valuable storage space. As the concern became more firmly established and increasing patronage brought prosperity, Mr. Ashford took up the holdings of the Blaine Coal



Thos. F. Crawford, Jr.

Company in the Second Pool Coal Company, and on June 27, 1920, he purchased the last outstanding stock from the Diamond Coal and Coke Company. The Second Pool Coal Company is now entirely a family property, with Mr. Ashford as president and general manager, his son, Thomas F., 3rd, secretary and treasurer. In the midst of competition of the severest sort in anthracite and bituminous retail trade, the company has risen among the dealers of Pittsburgh until its tonnage business is the second largest in the city, supplying domestic patronage as well as the larger users in the industries, institutions, office buildings, etc. The great expansion of the Second Pool Coal Company's business has resulted from the close application of Mr. Ashford to its affairs and to his tireless industry in gaining the public favor. This has been accomplished through the establishment of a basis of confidence with the buying public, induced by unvarying adherence to the fairest methods of dealing, and a consideration in service that is only too often lacking in retail operations of any kind. There is no branch of the coal business, from the mine to the consumer, with which Mr. Ashford is unfamiliar, and he has ably and strongly directed his business in its remarkable growth.

Since April 1, 1908, Mr. Ashford has served as president of the Team Owners' Association of Allegheny county, giving much of his time to the promotion of its work, and in 1917-18 he was president of the National Team and Motor Truck Owners' Association of the United States. He is interested in everything promising benefit to his city, no matter how far removed from its particular line of work, and is a supporter of all progressive movements. He is a member of Grace Episcopal Church, of which he has been junior warden since 1914. Mr. Ashford has a number of fraternal affiliations, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and also membership in Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Oakland Lodge, No. 421, Knights of Pythias; and the Fraternal Patriotic Americans, of which he was State Councillor of Pennsylvania in 1912. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Thomas F. Ashford, Jr. married, in October, 1891, Harriett J. Berry, daughter of Daniel S. Berry, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of: 1. Thomas F., 3rd, born Aug. 10, 1892, attended the public schools and was graduated from the East Liberty Academy, and after one year in Washington and Jefferson College joined his father in the coal business, now filling the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Second Pool Coal Company. He married Hilda A. Dimling, daughter of John Dimling, and they are the parents of a daughter, Jane Dimling Ashford. 2. Florence E., graduated from the public schools of Pittsburgh and Dilworth Hall, Pittsburgh; married Norman Rohrkaste, of Pittsburgh.

RICHARD S. SUYDAM—The paint and varnish manufacturing house, The M. B. Suydam Company, is one of the largest companies of its kind between Philadelphia and Chicago, and was founded in 1832 by James Schoonmaker, a great-uncle of Richard S. Suydam, the present executive head. The business was then con-

ducted under the firm style and title, James Schoonmaker White Lead Works. In 1850, M. B. Suydam, father of Richard S. Suydam, started a linseed oil manufacturing plant, and about twenty-five years later Mr. Suydam absorbed the Schoonmaker business. The manufacture of paint and varnish was continued, but it was not until the year 1900 that the M. B. Suydam Company was incorporated. The company's factories are located at Sixty-first and Butler streets, and on Pittsburgh, North Side. Their paints and varnishes are sold all over the United States, and considerable quantities are exported. M. B. Suydam, whose name the company bears, came to Pittsburgh, in 1848, and continued a paint manufacturer until his death in 1895, when he was succeeded by his son Richards.

Richard S. Suydam, son of M. B. and Emma (Cope-land) Suydam, was born in Pittsburgh, April 22, 1872. After the public schools he prepared for college at Lawrenceville, N. J., and Andover, Mass., then entered Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whence he was graduated M. E., class of 1893. For two years after leaving Yale, Mr. Suydam was engaged in mechanical engineering with the Conway-Torley Company, in Pittsburgh, then abandoned his profession to take the management of the M. B. Suydam paint manufacturing business, a business which his father had developed and managed. He succeeded his father as head of the business in 1895, and five years later incorporated it as the M. B. Suydam Company, Richard S. Suydam president. The business has now been operated eighty-eight years, 1832-1920, and for seventy years under the Suydam name, fifty years as a partnership, twenty years as a corporation. Richard S. Suydam has now been at its head twenty-five years and is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business he ably manages. He is a member of Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburgh Club, Allegheny Country Club, Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Golf Club, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Mr. Suydam married, in Pittsburgh, Mary E. Dilworth, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of two daughters: Elizabeth and Louise. The family home is at No. 5416 Darlington road.

The history of this business is unusual in the great length of time it has been conducted under the name it yet bears, the only change having been from a partnership to a corporation. The Suydam name has persisted since 1850, and when about 1875 the Schoonmaker house was absorbed, the Suydams gained title to a business established in 1832. The standing of the company is high, its product has an assured place in the market, its management is prudent yet progressive, modern methods prevail, and the house fully maintains the reputation years of fair honorable dealing have brought it.

WILMER A. LATIMORE, M. D.—Dr Wilmer Armstrong Latimore, a representative of the eclectic school, has now been practicing almost a score of years in the Iron City. Though not a native of Pittsburgh, Dr. Latimore has thus far associated his entire professional career with the interests of the metropolis.

John Latimore, grandfather of Wilmer Armstrong Latimore, emigrated from County Tyrone, Ireland, to

Westmoreland county, Pa., where he led the life of a farmer. He married before leaving his native land.

Robert H. Latimore, son of John Latimore, was born, it is said, in Ireland, and was all his life a farmer and coal operator, being associated in business with Charles Armstrong in Allegheny county, Pa. Later he went to Westmoreland county and developed the Yough Slope mines. He was a Republican, and an elder in the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Latimore married Emily Greenawalt, daughter of Abraham Greenawalt, a farmer of Westmoreland county, and their children were: Wilmer Armstrong, mentioned below; Gertrude, wife of Dr. Jacob H. Christman, of Pittsburgh; Mary Ellen, now living in Pittsburgh; and Margaret, wife of Ralph S. Norwell, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Latimore is deceased; his widow is still living (1921).

Dr. Wilmer Armstrong Latimore, son of Robert H. and Emily (Greenawalt) Latimore, was born Oct. 5, 1869, in West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa. He received his preparatory education in public schools of his birthplace, afterward taking a two years' course in the classical department of Westminster College. Immediately thereafter he was associated with his father in the latter's business, being given charge of the coal mines in West Newton. A business career, however, was not his ultimate goal, and about 1890 he began to read medicine with his uncle, Dr. Jacob Greenawalt, afterward entering the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduating in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his last year as a student he was engaged in hospital work. After graduating, Dr. Latimore went to Pittsburgh, where for some years he was associated in general practice with his uncle, Dr. Greenawalt, his former preceptor. On Feb. 19, 1907, Dr. Greenawalt died, and Dr. Latimore has since practiced alone. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Allegheny County Medical Society, and the Alumni Association of the Eclectic Medical Institute, also Alpha Chapter of the Tau Alpha Epsilon fraternity, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliating with Lodge No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons; Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 162, Royal Arch Masons; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He adheres to the Republican party, and is a member of Shadyside United Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Latimore married, in 1902, Nellie T. James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of one son, Wilmer A., born April 8, 1910. Mrs. Latimore, who is a woman of much charm of manner and a social favorite, is a member of the Thornburg Country Club, and various other golf and tennis organizations.

HERBERT MERCER HOLLOWAY — From civil engineering, Mr. Holloway turned to coal operating, and as vice-president of the Hanlin Coal Company of Pittsburgh is concerned with the operation of five producing mines of Pennsylvania. He is a son of Jesse and Sarah (Johnston) Holloway, his father born in Salem,

Ohio, formerly a Pennsylvania Railroad conductor, whose death occurred in January, 1919, and his mother, born in Kittanning, Pa.

Herbert M. Holloway was born in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., April 7, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, North Side, Kiskiminetas Preparatory School and Carnegie Institute of Technology, his attendance at the last named institution covering three years of night class study. He specialized in civil engineering, and when his courses at "Tech" were finished he entered the engineering department of the Pennsylvania railroad, remaining three years, 1904-07. His next position was in the engineering department of the city of Pittsburgh, 1907-13, his service beginning as rodman and covering the duties of several higher positions until he became engineer in charge of construction. Illness, in 1913, compelled his resignation and it was not for another year that he returned to professional work. His next position was with the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, his special work the establishing of definite boundary lines for the different plants of the company. In 1915 he abandoned professional engineering and accepted a position with the W. H. Warner Coal Company, as general inspector, and for two years remained with that company. He first engaged in business for himself in 1917, when the Hanlin Coal Company was organized, R. L. James, president, Herbert M. Holloway, vice-president. The company are operators of Pennsylvania coal mines. The company offices are in Jenkins Arcade, Fifth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. Mr. Holloway is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic and Field clubs.

HENRY HOLDSHIP—The history of the city of Pittsburgh would be incomplete indeed were space lacking for the recounting of the achievements of her sons of a generation past, and for recording fitting appreciation of their lives and services. In the number of Pittsburgh citizens who, in the course of a career successful in unusual degree, found time and desire for public-spirited activity, well directed and valuable, was Henry Holdship.

He came of a family of long connection with Pittsburgh, a grandson of Henry Holdship, whose active years were spent in the city during the post-Revolutionary period. His father was George W. Holdship, a leading paper manufacturer, and for many years the owner of a book store in the city. In the great fire of 1845 his entire stock, including many rare and costly volumes, was destroyed by the flames. George W. Holdship married Eliza Ann Gibson Bryan, and they are the parents of Henry Holdship.

Henry Holdship was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 26, 1833, and in Pittsburgh attended public and private schools, entering school at Lawrenceville, N. J., under the tutelage of the Rev. Joseph Travelli. His business life began in the banking house of Palmer, Hanna & Company, of Pittsburgh, and after a term in this employ he and his brother, Charles A., opened a bank in Decorah, Iowa. The death of his brother occurring in 1859, Mr. Holdship returned to Pittsburgh and became secretary in the offices of his cousin, Thomas M. Howe, who was



Henry Holdship

associated with the Pittsburgh & Boston Mining Company. His work in these connections comprised valuable and faithful service, but in none of them did he find the sphere of activity for which his talents and qualifications best suited him. This he encountered in 1863 when, with his brother, George W. Holdship, he entered the oil fields of Newton, Pa., as a pioneer operator, and in this line achieved success that made his name widely known in the oil trade. In 1865 George W. Holdship died and the firm was reorganized as Holdship & Irwin, Mr. Holdship taking into partnership his brother-in-law, Lewis Irwin. This association continued until 1886, when ill health required Mr. Holdship to retire from the direction of its affairs, and he withdrew to private life, bearing with him the admiration and respect of his business colleagues, many of whom had witnessed his steady rise to prominence and fortune, and honored him for the splendid qualities that induced his success.

Mr. Holdship was a loyal friend of the Republican party, but it was not in the political arena that he performed his best service to his city, although men and measures of merit and worth always received his wholehearted support and the benefit of his wise influence. In the elevation of the cultural standard of Pittsburgh Mr. Holdship was an interested worker. Himself an ardent lover of art, music and literature, and a generous patron thereof, he strove to share the inspiration and enjoyment he derived from these sources with the great body of his fellow-men, and to these ends he addressed the practical wisdom and tactful judgment that marked his every relation of life. He was one of the incorporators of the Art Society of Pittsburgh, a founder of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, and one of the chief promoters of the "May Festival," which was at one time a popular institution in the city. Mr. Holdship was a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, was a generous supporter of charitable and philanthropic institutions, and gave time to the social phases of life, holding membership in several clubs.

Mr. Holdship married, Oct. 3, 1860, Maria Irwin, daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth (Peterson) Irwin, of Allegheny, Pa., a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family. They were the parents of Charles Frederick, of Pittsburgh, George Irwin, of Pittsburgh, and Alice, who married Rev. Edward Twitchell Ware, president of Atlanta University. Rev. and Mrs. Ware are the parents of Alexander Holdship and Henry Holdship.

Henry Holdship died May 11, 1897. Of him one could say with St. Paul, "he had run a good race, he had finished the course."

DELMONT JONES KENNEDY—Born in Pittsburgh, as were former generations of his family, Mr. Kennedy, president of the D. J. Kennedy Company, wholesale and retail coal and builders' supplies, may claim the title "Native Son." The old Kennedy farm was in what is now the "Squirrel Hill" district. His father, David A. Kennedy, was a Union soldier, died in the service during the Civil War, a member of the 123rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

Delmont Jones Kennedy, son of David A. and Elizabeth S. (Jones) Kennedy, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa.,

March 16, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of the city. In 1879, he became associated with the coal and builders' supplies business, of which he is now the honored head. The D. J. Kennedy Company, No. 6366 Frankstown avenue, deal in coal and builders' supplies in wholesale and retail quantities, shipping to many points in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Eastern Ohio. As president of the company, Mr. Kennedy holds an influential position in the trade, and is highly esteemed as a man of force and character. He is also president of the Darlington Brick and Mining Company, president of the Superior Mining Company and the Bulger Block Coal Company, director of the City Deposit Bank, member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade. He is a member of lodge, chapter, and commandery of the Masonic order, a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and a noble of Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, and a trustee of the Athalia Daly Home.

Mr. Kennedy married, in Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1884, Anna S. Reed, daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Ferguson) Reed, of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are the parents of eight children: Eleanor R., who died in 1889; Elizabeth L., married W. E. Ostermaier; Jean Marshall, married W. G. McKee, and died Sept. 22, 1920; Anna May, at home; Delmont J., Jr., was a soldier of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, serving with the 317th Regiment, 80th Division; Thomas Reed, now a student at Cornell University, class of 1921, served in the United States navy during the war with Germany; George Chalfant, now a student at Yale, class of 1924; Gertrude L., married D. S. Lewis, of Pittsburgh. The family home is No. 240 South Graham street, Pittsburgh. Mr. Kennedy finds recreation in fishing and motoring.

WILLIAM TEETS, JR.—Succeeding his father in business in Pittsburgh, Mr. Teets is the head of one of the largest auto livery and garage enterprise in this district, while the combined business record of father and son dates from a single team in the days of only horse-drawn vehicles to the present large establishment. Mr. Teets is a son of William H. and Mary (Baer) Teets, the former deceased, the latter still surviving.

William Teets, Jr., was born in Allegheny (Pittsburgh), March 31, 1872. His education was obtained in the public schools and business college, and upon the completion of his studies he entered business with his father, who had founded the Allegheny Express Company in 1880. The entire first equipment of the elder Teets had been one horse and wagon, but by energetic industry, close application, and reliable methods he built up a large and flourishing business. Subsequently the express department was discontinued, and upon the death of Mr. Teets, Sr., July 20, 1906, William Teets, Jr., succeeded to full ownership, and has since successfully conducted the business. With the perfection and popularization of motor-driven vehicles, he entered this field on an extensive scale, and has steadily increased his facilities in this line. His holdings include four garages, with a total floor space of approximately seventy-five

thousand feet, a large automobile repair department, and an investment of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in high-grade limousines used in local livery and taxicab work. The original title is retained, Allegheny Express Company, with Mr. Teets as president, and the company is widely known in the district for dependability and a high standard of service in both transportation and repair departments.

Mr. Teets fraternizes with the Masonic order, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a life member. His club is the Americus. He is a communicant of the Ben Avon Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Teets has given close personal supervision to his business and has never entered into public affairs, although lending his moral support, his influence, and his ballot in favor of progress and reform.

Mr. Teets married, Oct. 31, 1902, Louise Cartwright, a native of Pittsburgh, and a daughter of Robert W. Cartwright, and they are the parents of: Madelaine, a student in Highland Hall, class of 1924; and Mary Jane, a student in Bellevue High School.

W. B. MASON—W. B. Mason is a prominent figure in lumber and contracting circles in Pittsburgh. He is a son of Joseph A. and Sidney A. (Fisher) Mason, his father for many years a real estate broker in Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa. Joseph A. Mason, at the time of the Civil War, was a resident of Baltimore, Md., where the family had lived for generations; and he cast in his lot on the side which represented the protection of his home. He was once taken prisoner, but escaped, and survived the dangers of war to see the final Union and National prosperity become permanent.

W. B. Mason was born in Oak Orchard, Frederick county, Md., Aug. 19, 1867. He attended the public schools of this vicinity and the Cumberland Private School, of Cumberland, Md., completing his education in 1881. Active as a boy, and interested in all kinds of constructive work, when the time came to choose his future line of effort, the young man elected to learn the carpenter's trade. For this purpose he went to Connellsville, Pa., and after he had mastered the trade, he remained there, working along the same line until 1893. He then came to Pittsburgh and followed his trade there for one year. During that time he saw on every hand opportunities for men of initiative and ambition to become independent operators along the lines in which he had thus far worked for others. Accordingly, he made a start for himself, and beginning in a modest way as a contractor, he developed the business, year by year adding different branches as he saw openings. At first he took everything that came his way, but the activity in construction work was such that it was impossible, after a short time, to handle more than a fraction of the work offered him. Thus, with a choice before him, he declined all but the finer lines of construction work, such as the finishing of offices, interior remodelling, etc., and in this branch he now does a very large business. During the early years of his independent operations, Mr. Mason found difficulty

in obtaining materials of the quality and finish desired, so he established a mill, where he saws and planes his own lumber, furnishing the trade, also, with large amounts. In addition to the mill he conducts a large lumber yard in North Pittsburgh. The business was located until very recently at No. 407 Second avenue, but the continual expansion and development demanding more spacious offices, Mr. Mason removed to his present commodious offices at No. 551 Third avenue.

Mr. Mason is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Joppa Lodge, No. 608, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Almas Club of Dormont, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange. In politics he is a Republican, and his church membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Mason married, thirty-five years ago, in Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., Marcella Sisley, daughter of John L. and Hannah (Wilgis) Sisley, and their only child, Charles Edgar, is now his father's able assistant, in charge of the lumber and planing mill.

ELMER LINDSAY KIDNEY—The demands of a large legal practice, met in such manner as to place Mr. Kidney in prominent position in his profession, have not absorbed him to the exclusion of other interests, and he is active in the local, national, and international councils of his denomination and the church-at-large. An adopted son of Pittsburgh, he has made her best interests his, and has served these aims faithfully and capably.

Son of Rev. Josiah E. and Julia A. Kidney, Elmer Lindsay Kidney was born in Maryland, Jan. 14, 1872. After preparatory study he entered the Wesley Collegiate Institute, Dover, Del., and was graduated in the class of 1889, his family removing to Pittsburgh, Pa., in that year. His classical course was followed by legal preparation, and he was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, June 16, 1894, at once beginning professional work in Pittsburgh. A quarter of a century of practice has given him high standing and reputation among his professional associates. Educational, philanthropic, and religious work has claimed a generous share of his time and effort, and he has been identified with numerous worthy causes in these fields. Mr. Kidney is a trustee of Beaver College, and a member of the board of managers of the Hamilton Home for the Aged. His church is the Methodist Episcopal, his father having been a minister of that faith, and there are few departments of its activity to which his influence has not extended. He is a member of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension, the Council of Boards of Benevolence, and has three times been a member of the General Conference, in 1912, 1916 and 1920. He is also a member of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and the executive committee of the International Sunday School Association, and is a member of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference, which meets in London, England, in September, 1921. He is a member of the Commission on Unification between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church



Emory L. Kidney



H. O. Warden

(South). Mr. Kidney is a member of the Criterion Club, of Pittsburgh, and the Iron City Fishing Club, and in fraternal affiliation is a Mason.

Mr. Kidney married, April 24, 1902, Florence L. Boyle, of Pittsburgh.

DR. XAVIER OSWALD WERDER—In a profession that exacts a heavy toll of sacrifice and unending toil from its devotees, Dr. Xavier Oswald Werder pursued a lifelong course that brought him high honors and distinguished position. Large numbers of his fellows benefited in health and strength from the profundity of his medical and surgical knowledge and skill; practitioners of the following generation sat under his teaching and absorbed the lessons taught him by years of experience and exhaustive research; and his writings on subjects he had made the objects of special study were quoted as authority internationally. These, in general, are the results he accomplished in surgery, and besides this there is but one principal chapter to his life history, the story of his constant devotion to his family. Here he found at once relaxation from the exhausting demands of his professional work and inspiration for the endeavors that brought him professional recognition and fame, and here the qualities of generosity, kindness, sympathy and tolerance that characterized him were most fully appreciated.

Dr. Werder was born in Cham Zug, Switzerland, Dec. 4, 1857, son of Oswald and Barbara Werder, his parents lifelong residents of Switzerland, where Oswald Werder was a manufacturer of cheese. Xavier Oswald Werder came to the United States as a youth of fourteen years, and obtained his preparatory education in St. Michael's Academy, Glenwood, continuing classical studies in St. Vincent's College, Beatty, and St. Mary's College, of Baltimore, Md. Subsequently he began medical study in the University of Maryland, completing his course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1879. His internship was spent in St. Francis' Hospital, of Pittsburgh, and upon its completion he began practice in the West End, interrupting his work after three years to pursue post-graduate work in the hospitals and universities of Berlin, Vienna, Munich, and Oxford, spending about two years abroad.

Dr. Werder then returned to Pittsburgh, and as a young practitioner of twenty-seven years took up the work that occupied him until his death. He soon rose to leading position among the surgeons of the district. Abdominal operations were just being introduced in America, and Dr. Werder is credited with the first operation known as "gastro-enterostomy" in Western Pennsylvania. He became assistant gynecologist at Mercy Hospital, and two years afterward succeeded Dr. H. H. Burns as chief gynecologist, a position he filled for the remainder of his life. In 1897 Dr. Werder was elected professor of gynecology in the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, another post from which only death removed him, and there are few of his activities, even his authoritative writings, which will have more enduring or far-reaching effect than his work as a teacher. He taught more than scientific

lore and truths, he inculcated the spirit and aims of a noble calling, inspiring the love of service rather than its reward. The oath of Hippocrates bound its swearer to undying fidelity to his teacher in the healing art. Dr. Werder's pupils, in a modern day and generation, took no oath of devotion, but its equivalent stood in their attitude of respect and affection, of confidence in his guiding wisdom, and desire to justify his hopes and expectations.

Dr. Werder aided in organizing the staff of the Pittsburgh Hospital in 1899 and became its consulting gynecologist. In 1913 he was elected president of the Allegheny County Medical Society, and among his numerous offices and memberships in professional societies was his treasurership of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, which he held for eight years, being elected to the presidency in 1914. He was also a founder and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and an honorary member of the American Gynecological Society. Dr. Werder made extensive and valuable contributions to medical and surgical literature, and he was quoted widely in America and Europe in text books and wherever medical men gathered for the discussion of professional problems. He devoted much of his time to a study of cancer, and the results of his research composes much of the medical data on this baffling disease that makes its annual heavy inroads all over the world.

Dr. Werder married, in Pittsburgh, Mathilda C. Vogel, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Vogel, her father a dry goods merchant on Butler street and a director of the Metropolitan Bank. Children: Herman J. and Oswald E., engaged in the coal business in New Florence, Pa.; Gerard J., now engaged in the automobile business in Buffalo, N. Y.; Raymond E., associated with John F. Casey, of Pittsburgh, in the contracting business; Vincent L., served in the aviation corps of the United States army during the World War, now a dealer in automobile supplies; Marie Antoinette, married Cloyde E. Roecker, of Westchester, Pa.; Colletta F.; Marguerite A., and Mildred L.

Dr. Werder's death occurred in Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1919. He had used rich professional talents to the fullest advantage, had made every opportunity yield something of knowledge and benefit, and had placed his name high among the most able surgeons of his day.

COL. ARCHIBALD BLAKEY—Three generations of Blakeleys have made the family name in Pittsburgh synonymous with military and professional distinction, beginning with Col. Archibald Blakeley, a veteran of the Civil War, and for half a century a member of the Allegheny county bar; his son, Frederick J. Blakeley, who has played an important part in the industrial development and in the political affairs of three States—Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Oregon; William Augustus, another son of Col. Archibald Blakeley, an eminent lawyer and former district attorney of Pittsburgh; and in the third generation, William J. Blakeley, the last-named being one of the younger members of the Allegheny county bar, a son of Frederick J. Blakeley and grandson of Col. Archibald Blakeley.

From Ireland came Joseph Blakeley, the head of this branch, born about 1773. In his native country he obtained a good education and spent his minority, then came to the United States and found a temporary home in Westmoreland county, Pa. Soon he removed to Allegheny county, and finally to a farm of eighty acres in Forward township, Butler county, where he died in 1858. He married, in Ireland, Miss Harvey, who shared his journeyings, and died in Butler county in 1838. They were the parents of six children: Jane, married William Mellis; Delilah, married Alexander Steel; Mary, married Jesse Rolls; Lewis, head of the second generation; Harvey, and Joseph (2). Joseph, the founder, was a member of the Society of Friends.

Lewis Blakeley, a son of the founder, was born in Allegheny county, Pa., and died in Butler county, Pa., September 3, 1845. He grew to manhood on the Butler county farm, and in connection with the farm he later owned and operated a distillery in Forward township. He married, in 1815, Jane McAllister, born in Washington county, Pa., March 7, 1797, daughter of Archibald McAllister, who came from Ireland and settled in Forward township, Butler county, Pa., in 1801. Mr. and Mrs. Blakeley were the parents of twelve children: John, Andrew, Jesse, Isaac, Joseph; Archibald, head of the third generation; Lewis, Harvey, William; Hannah J., married Edward Cookson; Thomas G., and Mordecai. Mrs. Blakeley survived her husband nearly thirty-seven years, until June 15, 1852, passing her last days with her only daughter, Hannah J. She was a woman of strong character, great determination, and untiring energy, and guided her sons in paths of uprightness. Five of them enlisted in the Union army, and one, Lieut.-Col. William Blakeley, of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, gave his life in defense of his country's flag. The family were members of the Union Church of the neighborhood.

Such were the antecedents of Col. Archibald Blakeley, grandfather of William J. Blakeley, of Pittsburgh, Pa., of the fifth American generation. He was born at the home farm in Butler county, Pa., July 24, 1827, died in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 27, 1915, "full of years and of honors." After exhausting local school advantages, he attended Marshall Academy in Virginia, and then taught in Butler county school until admitted to the bar of his native county, Nov. 10, 1852, his preceptor, George W. Smith. In 1853 he was elected district attorney for Butler county, an office he ably filled until 1861, when he resigned to enlist in the Union army. He was one of that body of men who, on Feb. 22, 1856, met in Lafayette Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., and took action that later in that year culminated in a convention held in Philadelphia, Pa., which gave to the country the first official declaration of principles of the Republican party and its first candidate for the presidency, Gen. John G. Fremont, of California, and for the vice-presidency, William L. Dayton, of New Jersey. In that Lafayette Hall gathering, Archibald Blakeley, the young lawyer, was conspicuous, as he also was at a gathering held sixty years later, when he was fettered and eulogized as the last survivor of that historical gathering.

His first military service was in recruiting for his

regiment, the 78th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, of which he was lieutenant-colonel. In October, 1861, the regiment was sent by steamer to Louisville, and until March, 1862, Colonel Blakeley fought with his regiment, participating in the battles of Mill Springs, Fort Donaldson, Stone River, Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Orchard Knob, and all the engagements from Chattanooga to Atlanta. In March, 1862, he was detailed by General Buehl and made president of the general court martial and military commission in Nashville, his legal training well fitting him for such position. After the battle of Stone River, Lieutenant-Colonel Blakeley was in charge of the 78th Regiment, the colonel having been transferred. He was in command at Chicamauga, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge, and after the Federals had possession of Chattanooga, Colonel Blakeley was given command of the troops on Lookout Mountain. He retained this command until April, 1864, when serious family illness compelled him to resign. This closed his military career, but later, President Andrew Johnson nominated him for brevet brigadier-general, a nomination which was not acted upon, so full were the hours of those exciting days.

After his return from the army, Colonel Blakeley resumed the practice of law and continued active professional work until within two years of his passing. He was engaged in many important cases, and almost to the very close of his years, eighty-eight, he retained his keen, broadminded interest in public affairs. He was the author of "Bench and Bar of Allegheny County," president of the Pennsylvania Commission for the erection of monuments to the seventeen Pennsylvania military organizations which fought in and around Chickamauga; member of the Lookout Mountain National Park Association; national commander of the Union Veteran Legion; vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and in every gathering he was conspicuous for his military bearing, his finely cut features and his crown of abundant white hair and beard. And when this "able lawyer, brave soldier, patriotic citizen, upright, warm-hearted man" passed away, in every class of society, in every walk of life, friends rose up to honor his name and offer tributes to his memory.

Colonel Blakeley married, in 1854, Susan Drum Mechling, daughter of Jacob (3) and Jane (Thompson) Mechling, granddaughter of Jacob (2) and Mary Magdalen (Drum) Mechling, and great-granddaughter of Jacob Mechling, who came from Germany and settled finally in Westmoreland county, Pa., where he died, Nov. 1, 1827, and his wife, Catherine, Aug. 18, 1832, both at the age of eighty-four.

Jacob (2) Mechling was a veteran of the United States military service, acting against the Indians, 1792-1796; commissioner for Butler county, Pa., 1803; justice of the peace, member of the State Legislature, 1804-1808; prothonotary, Butler county, 1809-1818; chief Burgess of Butler through three terms; hotel proprietor and pioneer merchant. He voted for George Washington for president, but from Jefferson to Buchanan always cast his vote for the Democratic presidential candidate.

Jacob (3) Mechling was a soldier of the War of 1812, ranking as lieutenant, and was successively associate judge, prothonotary, and treasurer of Butler county, elected as a Whig and later as a Republican. His wife, Jane Thompson, was a daughter of John Thompson, and sister of Chief Justice James Thompson.

Colonel Archibald and Susan Drum (Mechling) Blakeley were the parents of three sons: Frederick J., of further mention; William A., of further mention; and Archibald M. Blakeley, an attorney of New York City.

FREDERICK J. BLAKELEY—This eldest son of Col. Archibald and Susan Drum (Mechling) Blakeley (q. v.), did not follow his father's profession as did his two brothers; although he did begin the study of law, he abandoned it for a business career. While no son of Colonel Blakeley could have been a failure, the success attained by Frederick J. Blakeley as a business man proves that the sons were of versatile talents and could operate successfully outside their father's profession.

Frederick J. Blakeley was born at Butler, Pa., Nov. 4, 1855, and is now a resident of Roseburg, Ore. He remembers going with his mother to visit his father, Col. Archibald Blakeley, at the front in Munfreesboro, Tenn., their visit being shortened by the forward movement of the army to engage in battle at Stone River.

After the war, the family lived for a time in Franklin, Pa., and in 1867 moved to Pittsburgh. Frederick J. Blakeley attended school in Butler, Franklin and New Brighton, Pa., Western University of Pennsylvania and Lehigh University, finishing his studies at the last-named institution. He studied law with his father, but gave up the law to enter the engineering department of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. Later he was paymaster with the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad, and after a year with that company he returned to the Wheeling & Lake Erie, in charge of the right-of-way department. After his marriage, in 1882, he spent several years on a stock farm near Toledo, Ohio, but later he settled in Toledo, having secured a large contract from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. About that time he located in Detroit, Mich., making that city his home until 1901. In that year he went to Oregon, where he had holdings in timberlands, and in 1905 permanently located in Roseburg, Ore. There he has taken active part in the business development of the State, and is officially connected with a number of corporations. He is a successful man of affairs, and has taken leading part in the political affairs of his adopted State.

His liking for political conflict early developed, and it was his ability to organize and direct that led him to settle in Detroit, Mich. He had been placed in charge of the campaign to elevate Mayor Pingree of Detroit to the governorship of Michigan, and although the people were with Pingree, he had no organization, and was fighting the well equipped and thoroughly organized "Old Guard." Mr. Blakeley so managed the campaign that Mayor Pingree was not only elected

but was fairly swept into office by the largest majority given any gubernatorial candidate in the State. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and has in three States proved the strength of his character by taking active influential part in their business and political life.

Mr. Blakeley married, June 15, 1882, Ada Jones, daughter of Dr. W. W. and Adaline (Knaggs) Jones, her father a one-time mayor of Toledo, and a Mayflower descendant. Adaline Knaggs was a descendant of Jonathan Carver, and a granddaughter of Whitmore Knaggs, an Indian agent with Gen. Lewis Cass. Mrs. Blakeley died in Roseburg, Ore., Feb. 23, 1917, her funeral by public request being conducted at the armory, and at the appointed hour all business houses closed and all courts adjourned, a touching proof of the place she held in the hearts of the people. The services were conducted by the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps, in conjunction with the rites of the church she loved—the Protestant Episcopal. The children of Frederick J. and Ada (Jones) Blakeley are: William J., of further mention; Adeo Sue, born Dec. 31, 1885, died May 10, 1910; Grace Jones, born Oct. 15, 1889, married, Feb. 10, 1915, H. J. Hildeburn, of Roseburg, Ore.

WILLIAM A. BLAKELEY, second son of Col. Archibald and Susan Drum (Mechling) Blakeley (q. v.), was born in Franklin, Pa., Feb. 24, 1866, and died in the city of Pittsburgh, May 26, 1917. He was educated in Pittsburgh, North Side, public schools, Sewickley Academy, Western University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Michigan, receiving his Bachelor's degree from the last-named institution at graduation with the class of "87." He became a reporter on the "Commercial Gazette" and the Pittsburgh "Press," but studied law under Maj. A. M. Brown in connection with his newspaper work. He was admitted to the bar June 13, 1891, on motion of Judge Charles S. Fetterman, and two years later was appointed deputy district attorney. After resigning from that office he practiced privately, and was connected with many of the most important of the civil and criminal cases which came before the Allegheny county courts. He was very successful in the important cases, gaining the verdict in the famous case of J. C. Robinson versus the Cash Industrial and the Globe Building and Loan associations, and in the Joseph L. and Susan L. Miller case, the verdict of \$97,000, which was awarded his clients, was within 1,000 of the highest verdict ever rendered in Allegheny county. In 1901 he was appointed assistant city solicitor, but later resigned, and in March, 1905, formed a law partnership with Judge Eliot Rodgers and George H. Calvert, under the firm name, Rodgers, Blakeley & Calvert. On Jan. 1, 1908, Judge Rodgers withdrew and Mr. Blakeley became senior of the firm, Blakeley & Calvert.

Upon the death of Henry L. Goehring in 1908, Mr. Blakeley, by the unanimous consent of all the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, was appointed to fill out his unexpired term as district attorney of Allegheny county. In 1909 Mr. Blakeley was elected to the same office but upon the expiration of his term, Jan. 1, 1914,

although renominated, publicly declined the honor. This five years' period of his life forms the climax of his career, for during those years he stood before the public not alone as the eminent lawyer, but as the fearless champion of the people's rights, the uncompromising foe of treachery and fraud. He labored diligently in untangling the conspiracy in the City Council, and in the line of duty sent councilmen and bankers to jail in such numbers that the "clean-up of Pittsburgh" is historic. He was then serving under appointment, and it was his aggressiveness in behalf of right and justice which won him the unanimous Republican nomination for the full term. It required a man with conscience and courage to conduct that prosecution, and he staked his own future on the result, for he was fighting the dominant political machine, and had he faltered or failed he would have been crushed by the powerful political and financial interests who had banded for the sake of "prey"—and more, some of the men against whom he had to institute proceedings were old friends and associates, and they were not spared. He won gloriously, and there is found in this phase of his character the true greatness of the man. He might well rest his reputation as lawyer and citizen upon the record of those five years without fear that his contemporaries would yield to any member of the Allegheny county bar a higher claim to pure, patriotic public service than that rendered by William Augustus Blakeley during the period Dec. 14, 1908-Jan. 1, 1914.

Mr. Blakeley was a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, which he served as vice-president; the Allegheny County Bar Association; the American Bar Association; and the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, and at one time he was a member of the faculty of the Pittsburgh Law School. His clubs were: the Duquesne, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Athletic, Allegheny Country, Pittsburgh Country, Union, University, and the Pittsburgh Automobile. He was also a member of the Pittsburgh Art Society, the Church Club, and the Civic Club of Allegheny county.

On his retirement from the office of district attorney, Mr. Blakeley resumed private practice, but his course was nearly run and three years later his brilliant career ended. There was nothing petty or mean in his character, and a man of profound beliefs, he possessed exceptional power in impressing his beliefs upon others. His name will live in the annals of his profession and his city as an able, high-minded lawyer whose powers were consecrated to the righting of wrongs, the vindication of the innocent, and the incorruptible maintenance and defense of good government and civic value.

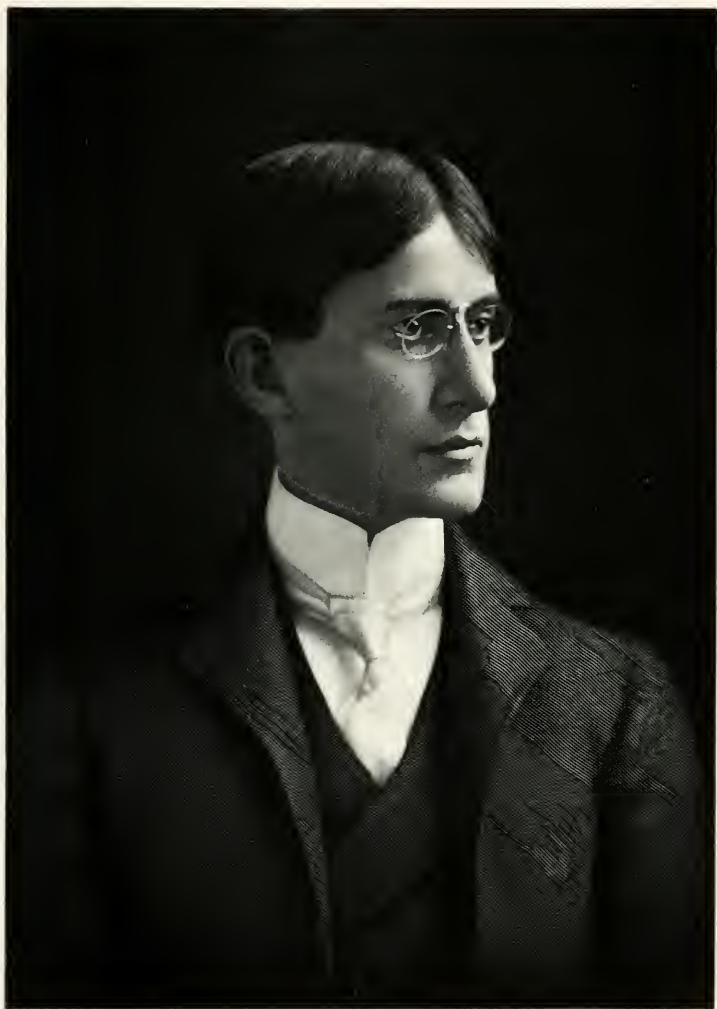
WILLIAM J. BLAKELEY—Of the fifth American generation of the family founded in Butler county, Pa., by Joseph Blakeley, William J. Blakeley, only son of Frederick J. and Ada (Jones) Blakeley (q. v.), nephew of William Augustus Blakeley (q. v.), and grandson of Col. Archibald and Susan (Drum) Blakeley (q. v.), is the twentieth century representative of the family in Pittsburgh, now engaged in the practice of law at the Pennsylvania bar, to which his honored grandfather was admitted, Nov. 10, 1852; his uncle, William A.

Blakeley, June 13, 1891, and to which he came in 1913. William J. Blakeley came upon the scene of action at a time when the name of Blakeley was probably at the zenith of its popularity in Pittsburgh through the great public service of William A. Blakeley as district attorney of Allegheny county, and under his talented uncle, William A., gained his legal training after receiving his LL. B. from the University of Pittsburgh. With this decided advantage, he came to the Allegheny county bar, and during the seven years of active practice, has won honorable standing at that bar.

William J. Blakeley was born Oct. 25, 1883, at Toledo, Ohio. After graduation from the Toledo Central High School, he spent two years at Cornell University, there finishing classical study. He then entered the law school of the University of Pittsburgh, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1912. He spent the next year as a student of law under his uncle, of the firm of Blakeley & Calvert, and after his admission to the bar in 1913, he began an association with that firm. In January, 1916, William A. Blakeley withdrew from Blakeley & Calvert, uncle and nephew then forming the law firm, Blakeley & Blakeley. That association was dissolved by the death of the senior partner, May 26, 1917, the junior partner continuing the business alone. William J. Blakeley is a member of the law associations of city, county and State, and is rapidly advancing in popular esteem and in the regard of his brethren of the profession.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER McMASTER—In the passing of William Alexander McMaster, Pittsburgh lost a citizen loved by many, respected by all, and a man who in his daily life was an example of those virtues which form the foundation upon which the true prosperity of a community is built. This high esteem of his fellowmen was won by a career of ability and honor, and as "one who loved his fellowmen" his memory is cherished and kept green in grateful, loving hearts. The McMasters came to Pittsburgh from Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., where Samuel C. McMaster was born and resided until coming to Pittsburgh at the age of twenty-two. There he engaged in milling, and for a number of years was associated with the Iron City Flour Mills on the North Side. Later he organized the firm of S. C. McMaster & Company, and operated mills at Canton and Malvern, Ohio, and was also a director of the Thomas R. Mackey Baking Company. Samuel C. McMaster was one of Pittsburgh's honored merchants, and a citizen above reproach. He died in January, 1908, in the faith of the Presbyterian church in which he had long lived. He married Sarah J. McElwain, of Sewickley, Pa., and they were the parents of three children: Mame C., a resident of Pittsburgh; Harriet, married J. Lee Winters, residents of Long Beach, Cal.; and William Alexander, whose career is herein traced.

William Alexander McMaster was born in Sewickley, Pa., Aug. 30, 1875, died in Pittsburgh, Sept. 18, 1913. He attended city schools and Western University of Pennsylvania (now University of Pittsburgh), and after college years were ended he became his father's business associate. The original milling business which Samuel



W. A. McMaster



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John D. Evans

C. McMaster founded gave way to a general flour brokerage business, which his son conducted jointly with him until the death of the honored head in 1908. William A. McMaster then continued the business, being the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company's representative in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and in parts of Ohio and Maryland, his offices at Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. He was a director of the Famous Biscuit Company, and when he laid his work aside and was at rest, these organizations testified by resolution to his value as a business man, to his sound judgment, courtesy and integrity. A man of quiet life, but clear of vision and public-spirited, Mr. McMaster was a man to trust, while his genial, kindly nature drew to him the friendship of all who became acquainted with him.

He took an active part in church and charitable work, his nature finding its highest expression in work for his fellowmen. He long served the Eleventh United Presbyterian Church, the last ten years of his life being especially helpful as a member of its board of trustees. He was also a member of the building committee in charge of the erection of the new church edifice, and lived to see the building, in which he took a deep pride, finished and dedicated. He was a Republican in politics, and a strong advocate of Prohibition, a cause which he did not live to see triumph. He was a member of Dallas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in Scottish Rite Masonry held the thirty-second degree.

Mr. McMaster married Lillie M. Reed, daughter of John C. and Mary E. (Curts) Reed, of Pittsburgh, her father a prominent foundryman and director of the Sanitary Manufacturing Company. Both Mr. and Mrs. McMaster were fond of entertaining their friends, and their home was the abode of hospitality and a social center. Truly congenial, their lives were happily blended, and together they sought to make life happier for others. Mrs. McMaster survives her husband, her home at No. 3706 Brighton road.

A man of fine personal appearance, Mr. McMaster in manner and features expressed kindness of heart, and his friends knew how loyal and faithful he was in his friendships and to those who had claims upon him, either business or social. Loyalty and integrity were his dominant traits, and he truly loved his fellowmen.

JOHN DUNCAN EVANS—Pittsburgh, in common with other municipalities and all organizations where progress is an essential fact, has always leaned heavily upon her younger citizens for the leadership and vital energy that have kept all of her institutions abreast of the times. Thus did she depend upon John Duncan Evans for valued service, not only in the legal profession, where he had already made a worthy mark, but in charitable and philanthropic work, in all effort to distribute more evenly material blessings among the less fortunate of her citizens. His death closed a career from which great good had been realized, but which in its splendid possibilities for attainment and service had but tested its powers.

John Duncan Evans was born in Youngstown, Ohio, July 15, 1874, son of the Rev. Dr. Daniel H. and Sarah Jane (Livingston) Evans, the former named a retired

minister of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Evans was a grandson of Lauriston Livingston, one of the pioneers of Pittsburgh. Mr. Evans obtained his preparatory education in the public schools, and was then graduated from Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1897. For one year after the completion of his scholastic course, he read law in the office of George Farrel, an attorney of Youngstown, then entered the Harvard Law School, whence he was graduated in the class of 1901. In this year he was admitted to the Pittsburgh bar, and entered the law office of Mr. Neep, subsequently forming a professional association with a group of young attorneys of the city. His early practice had won him favorable attention and place among his professional colleagues, and he was pursuing a useful legal career at his death. He was a member of the Allegheny County Bench and Bar Association, the Law Club, and also held membership in the Harvard Club of Western Pennsylvania and the University Club of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Evans was a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, a member of its board of trustees, and throughout his lifetime spent much time and effort in religious and beneficent work. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor, and was especially active in the Children's Service Bureau. Sympathetic in spirit and generous in nature, he let no call for his aid go unheeded if it was within his power to help his fellows. His brotherhood, his realization of stewardship, his sense of responsibility for the relief of the unfortunate of mankind, were all strongly developed, and the zeal of the enthusiast in good works was tempered with practical judgment that made for maximum efficiency in administration.

John Duncan Evans married, in 1906, Irene Succop, daughter of Augustus E. Succop, a banker of Pittsburgh. Children: John D., Jr., A. Ernest, and Louise Livingston. Mr. Evans died Jan. 1, 1921. His profession lost a brilliant member, his friends an associate who was a general favorite, his family a devoted husband and father, and the hundreds who benefited through his faithfulness to high aims a dependable advocate.

CHARLES S. B. WARD—In the coal and iron industries of Western Pennsylvania, the name of Ward has long been a prominent one. Mr. Ward's grandfather, James Ward, was the pioneer iron producer of the Mahoning valley. James Ward, Jr., his son, was for many years connected with the firm of W. H. Brown & Sons, in the business of mining and transporting coal, in the capacity of general manager, but is now retired. James Ward, Jr. married Leila Elliott, now deceased, daughter of J. D. and Mary B. Elliott, and a direct descendant of the oldest pioneer family of Pittsburgh, which owned farm land along the Monongahela river, reaching from what is now Smithfield street all along the river to the point.

Charles S. B. Ward was born in New Philadelphia, the county seat of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1889, and is a son of James, Jr. and Leila (Elliott) Ward. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and of the city of Pittsburgh, also

attending Kiskiminetas Spring school. At the age of twenty years, Mr. Ward entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Homestead, Pa., where he remained for two years. He then became associated with W. Harry Brown, at the Alicia mines, near Brownsville, Pa., as superintendent, and remained there for two years. Thereafter he organized the Ward Supply Company, of Brownsville, holding the office of president. A year later Mr. Ward came to Pittsburgh, and became engaged in the coal business, organizing the East Liberty Coal & Coke Company, of which he is also president. Soon after coming to Pittsburgh, he associated himself with Walter, Wallingford & Company in the wholesale coal business, and when the Walter Wallingford Coal Company was incorporated, he became the vice-president and general manager. He was the active member of that firm until he organized C. S. B. Ward & Company to take over its business, upon the retirement of his associates from the wholesale coal trade. He is now president of C. S. B. Ward & Company, Inc. Mr. Ward is also vice-president of the Stewart Coal Company, which operates a large mine in the Indiana field, and holds other coal interests.

Mr. Ward is a member of all Masonic bodies. He also belongs to the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Duquesne Club, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Pittsburgh Field Club, the Civic Club, and the Lions' Club. He is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church.

In 1913, Mr. Ward married Virginia Jenkins, daughter of Capt. G. W. and Katherine (Simpson) Jenkins. Her father was a veteran of the Civil War, and her mother was a native of Monongahela, Washington county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have two daughters, Katherine Leila and Mary Virginia.

ROBERT SWAN—Early in his professional career Robert Swan occupied public position as city engineer of Allegheny City. Then followed a long period in official place in a firm of contracting engineers until in 1913, when he returned to public office as director of public works of the city of Pittsburgh. His death, in 1916, overtook him while he was discharging the important duties of this office, and Pittsburgh lost a native son who had served her with signal ability and rare faithfulness. Mr. Swan's name was identified with engineering achievements of outstanding merit, and his firm, the T. A. Gillespie Company, of which he was vice-president and general manager until his retirement, acquired leading reputation in its line largely through his untiring efforts for its welfare.

Robert Swan was a son of John and Annie (Ramsey) Swan, and a grandson of Robert Swan, and through their activities the name of Swan has been prominent in contracting and building operations in the Pittsburgh district since 1832.

Robert Swan was born in Allegheny, Pa., Oct. 18, 1850. After attending the public schools, he entered the Western University of Pennsylvania, being graduated with the degree of C. E. He immediately entered business with his father, a contractor, and for a time was employed on construction work with the Baltimore &

Ohio railroad. Subsequently entering independent business, he withdrew from this field to accept the post of engineer of Allegheny, and while in office built the old water works of the city. In 1895 Mr. Swan became vice-president and general manager of the T. A. Gillespie Company, contracting engineers, and in that capacity directed the execution of engineering enterprises of size and importance. Among these were the building of the Pittsburgh filtration plant for the water works at Aspinwall, several tunnels for the New York Aqueduct from the Catskills, including the Storm King Tunnel and the Rondout Syphon, at High Falls, N. Y., several miles of the Erie Canal, and a large amount of work for the Erie railroad and other railroad companies. The company was a prosperous organization, noted for its ability to handle knotty problems in contracting and engineering, and Mr. Swan was a potent factor in its management until his resignation in 1913, in which year he became director of public works of Pittsburgh, and until his death gave the city an efficient and practical administration of that most important department. He became known as an official just and incorruptible, a public servant with an eye single to the general good, and his actions in office won the public approval in high degree. Mr. Swan's business, professional, and public duties absorbed him to an extent that left little time for recreation, but he enjoyed the fellowship of the Masonic order, in which he held the Knights Templar degree, also holding membership in the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and his clubs were the Duquesne, of Pittsburgh, and the Engineers and Lambs, of New York. He was a member of Calvary Episcopal Church.

Robert Swan married, Oct. 12, 1886, Georgia Clarke, daughter of George W. Clarke. Mr. Clarke, who died in Pittsburgh in 1907, began active life as a clerk in the employ of one of the river transportation lines, and subsequently became captain and owner of vessels on the Monongahela river. Children of Robert and Georgia (Clarke) Swan: 1. John, associated with the Packard Motors Company, of Pittsburgh. 2. Robert, Jr., a graduate of Yale University, president of the Colonial Construction Company, married Dorothy Leech, daughter of Malcolm and Susie (Kirkpatrick) Leech, and has one son, Robert, 3rd. 3. George, a graduate of Yale University. 4. William Manning, vice-president of the Colonial Construction Company, served in the Engineers' Corps of the United States Army during the World War. 5. Thomas Gillespie. 6. Annie Ramsey. 7. Richard Johnston. The three later named are attending school.

Robert Swan died Oct. 14, 1916. Inheriting an honored name from forefathers long identified with Pittsburgh, he lived so that traditions of service and usefulness were strengthened, and in his passing left the sons, in whom he had taken deepest pride, the inspiring example of a career ordered in uprightness and honor.

ROBERT DAVIS CLARK—From the time of his coming to the United States, a young man of seventeen years, Robert Davis Clark was associated with Pittsburgh and her interests, having been led to locate in this city through the influence of friends there resident. Af-



Edmund Ward



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John C. Munn

ter becoming a member of the firm in which he began his business career in his new home, he embarked upon independent operations, and in a wide diversity of interests gained prominence and prosperity. He belonged to the Pittsburgh of a generation past, early builders of the present proud metropolis, and the preservation of the record of his life and work serves the double purpose of honoring a business leader and of setting forth an example of honorable accomplishment and usefulness.

Robert Davis Clark was born in Londonderry, Ireland, Dec. 12, 1832. He was educated in the schools of his native land, coming to Pittsburgh at the age of seventeen years, and entering the wholesale house of Leech, McAlpin & Company. Subsequently he became a partner of this firm, winning his admission to the circle of executive heads of the business by his conscientious, energetic, capable discharge of the duties and responsibilities that came to him. Later, when he had begun independent business dealings, Mr. Clark was head of the wholesale grocery house of R. D. Clark & Company, a successful concern, and his wide interests came to include coal and oil dealings on an extensive scale. He was a partner in the foundry firm of James Marshall & Company, who made the castings for the Chicago Water Works, Lake Michigan plant, in the course of large manufacturing contracts. Mr. Clark was a man of strong business judgment, firm in decision, and keenly alert to business opportunities.

Mr. Clark was a man of pronounced and discriminating literary and artistic tastes, the owner of a large library where he spent many of his leisure hours in reading and study, and the possessor of an unusually accurate and retentive memory. In the course of his busy and active life of fifty-five years he made many friends, whose loyalty stood every test. One of them, James McCully, a millionaire flour merchant, left Mr. Clark a legacy of \$75,000, which he received when at the height of business vigor and success. Mr. Clark was a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Robert Davis Clark married Mary Skiles, of Ligonier Valley, Pa., daughter of Hugh M. Skiles, a farmer, and veteran of the War of 1812. Mrs. Clark was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her death occurred in 1919. They were the parents of: Robert Davis, Jr., manager of the American Type Foundry Company; Jane Skiles and M. M. Maud, both members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Clark died in Pittsburgh, Pa., Mar. 1, 1888. Few of his associates survive, but there lives in the hearts of his children the memory of a kind, just man, who in the midst of busy affairs had no ambition higher than the welfare and happiness of his family.

JOHN C. SIMM—The devotion to business affairs that raised John C. Simm to responsible position in the organization in which he began active life held him closely in service when considerations of health counselled greater care for his physical welfare. Thus it was that, with life in its fullness before him, with further opportunity and achievement beckoning just ahead, with family ties and social relations offering all that is most worth while, death came upon him, his zealous service to

his fellows making him unmindful of its approach. Pittsburgh has missed John C. Simm since 1917, and the circles in which he was known, business, social, civic, and charitable, hold his memory as that of a loyal citizen and honorable gentleman.

Mr. Simm was a son of James C. and Margaret Frances (Blaisey) Simm, his father a prominent candy manufacturer of Chicago. John C. Simm was born in Chicago, Ill., Dec. 7, 1878, and there attended public school. As a youth of seventeen years he entered the employ of the Machinists' Supply Company, of Chicago, and it was in this connection in the supply business that he directed his life work. His attitude toward his work, his willingness, his capacity for heavier and more exacting duties won the favorable notice of his employers, and he followed a steadily upward course in the Machinists' Supply Company for ten years. At the end of that time he was entrusted with full charge of the Machinists' Supply Company, of Pittsburgh, and in his new field of endeavor he became one of the best known and most highly regarded men in the supply business. The Pittsburgh branch, both in volume of business and efficiency of service, came to rank high in the business, and in every department was felt the compelling force of Mr. Simm's energy and personal magnetism. He carried men with him, set no task for a subordinate that he was unwilling to equal or excel in his own labors, and built up an organization in which he was the inspiration and dynamic force.

Mr. Simm was a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Fellows Club, the Westmoreland Country Club, the Pittsburgh Country Club, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Americas Club, the Chicago Yacht Club, and the Chicago Athletic Association. He was popular with his fellows through the possession of straightforward, manly virtues, and through his frank stand for the finer things of life. Generosity was the keynote of his nature. Charitable enterprises received his helpful support of time and means, and work among boys especially interested him.

John C. Simm married, in Chicago, Ill., Gold B. Cooke, daughter of Marcus E. and Winifred (Barry) Cooke, her father, now retired, for thirty years an officer of the Chicago Board of Trade. Their children: Beatrix, now Mrs. D. W. Stevens, and the mother of a son, John Cooke Stevens; Joyetta.

Mr. Simm died May 8, 1917. He left as his life record a career of spotless probity in business, of constancy to his home and family, of fidelity to high ideals.

WILLIAM E. SANKEY—For many years identified with the firm of Sankey Brothers, pioneer brick manufacturers of Pittsburgh, Pa., William E. Sankey is now the active manager of this industry.

Mr. Sankey is of English descent, his grandfather, Francis Sankey, having been the first of this family to emigrate to America. Francis Sankey was born in Shropshire, England, and in early manhood came to the United States, bringing his family with him. He crossed the ocean in June of 1836, and went at once to Pottsville, Pa., where he became engaged in mining. For eleven years he remained in Pottsville, working in

the mines, then removed to Pittsburgh, engaging in coal mining on the South Side, and continuing in this business until his death in 1870. He married, in England, Mary Jackson, and they were the parents of twelve children, six daughters and six sons.

William Sankey, son of Francis and Mary (Jackson) Sankey, was born Sept. 16, 1836, near Pottsville, Pa., and received his early education in the public schools of Schuylkill county. The removal of the family to Pittsburgh brought his formal school attendance to a close, and he became interested in the mines with his father. He managed, however, to secure practical supplementary education in the night schools of the city, which included the fundamentals of accounting. In April, of the year 1860, William Sankey established, in association with a brother, a new industry, in the form of a brick yard, beginning in a small way, and doing the work entirely by hand. Another brother was later received into the firm, and shortly, machines were installed for the manufacture of bricks, this firm being for some time the only one in Pittsburgh producing machine-made bricks. William Sankey married Mary Eynon, of Welsh descent, who died March 3, 1896. They were the parents of seven children, of whom William E. was the eldest. About 1897, William E. and his brothers Thomas H., John F. and Walter W., together with their father, William Sankey, established a real estate and insurance business at No. 2112 Carson street, and this is still continued.

For a number of years before his father's death, William E. Sankey held responsible positions in connection with the management of the brick yards, and since the retirement of his father, Mr. Sankey has been the head of the business. In the rapid growth of the city he has kept pace with the demands of the times, and the business has increased largely, now being one of the leading concerns in this field in Allegheny county. The business is still conducted under the name of Sankey Brothers.

In various branches of public interest Mr. Sankey is constructively active. He has twice been elected to the City Council and the school board, and was a member of the central Board of Education. He is a member of the different Masonic bodies. Although far from being a politician, he is interested in every phase of public progress, and supports the Republican party.

Mr. Sankey married Margaret Carey, daughter of William J. Carey, who for thirty years was manager of A. M. Byers Company's mill on the South Side. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sankey are the parents of six children: Alice, Walter, Ethel, Mary, John and Ira.

LINCOLN STOTLER BROWN, M. D.—One of the most prominent physicians of Pittsburgh, Pa., is Dr. Lincoln Stotler Brown, whose office in the Pittsburgh Life building is the center of an extensive practice. He is a son of John Crawford and Sarah Jane (Alter) Brown, his father having been for many years building inspector of Pittsburgh. Both his parents are now deceased.

Dr. Brown was born in Pittsburgh April 19, 1865. He received his early education in the public schools

in the old Sixth Ward, now the Eleventh Ward, and graduated from the Central High School in 1886. Early determining upon the career of medicine, he entered Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his graduation, Dr. Brown took a thorough hospital course, and was chief resident physician at the Homeopathic Hospital in Chicago during the World's Fair in 1893. Late in that same year he came to Pittsburgh and established himself in practice there, at first in association with Dr. C. P. Seip, with whom he continued for about six years, after which he began in independent practice. It was not long before the doctor had established himself in a wide and growing practice. His skill and success with difficult cases gave people confidence in him, and his genial and warm-hearted manner won him countless friends. He has occupied his present office for twenty years, and has become one of the leading physicians in the city.

During the recent World War, Dr. Brown offered his services to the government, volunteering on Sept. 27, 1918. He was appointed to the United States Public Health Service and stationed in Boston, Mass., where he arrived Sept. 29th, and there, on Oct. 4th, took up the duties of an assistant at the Medfield State Hospital for the Insane. On Nov. 1st, however, he was returned to Pittsburgh and made physician-in-charge at the Emergency Hospital at Carnegie, Pa. There he fought the terrible epidemic of influenza, which has gone down in history, remaining there in charge until Dec. 1, 1919, when he was honorably discharged and returned to private practice.

Dr. Brown is a member of the Allegheny Homeopathic Medical Society and the South Hills Medical Society. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of the World, and of the Home Protective Circle, for both of which organizations he is medical examiner. Politically, the doctor is a Republican. He has not declined to identify himself with religious work, and has for many years been a member of the Presbyterian church. From his present high position in these various activities, Dr. Brown can feel satisfaction in the fact that it was largely by his own efforts that he gained his education and thus achieved his success.

Dr. Brown married (first) Minnie E. Sharon, of Cadiz, Ohio, who died in 1909. He married (second) in 1912, Jennie L. Schryver, of Chicago, Ill. Dr. and Mrs. Brown are much sought socially, but devote the greater part of their time to more serious activities.

ALEXANDER McCLURE—A veteran of the Civil War and a veteran of Pittsburgh lumber dealings, Alexander McClure was active in business in his city until failing eyesight caused him to relinquish charge of the concern bearing his name. A vigorous, purposeful life had been his, filled with effort and action, and the necessity for retiring from affairs bore heavily upon him, but with characteristic submission to Divine will he resigned himself to his lot, and with his wife, and after her death his sisters, passed quietly his closing years. Through the eyes of others he kept in touch with the topics of the day, and aided by a

retentive, alert memory, he enjoyed current events and affairs of interest to a remarkable degree. This record is entered in Pittsburgh's annals in appreciation of a citizen whose every work was good, who lived circumspectly and in accordance with a strict code of personal honor, who gave of his best to his day and generation.

Alexander McClure was a descendant of a family of long Pennsylvania residence, son of Rowan and Margaret (McGowan) McClure, his parents both natives of Pennsylvania. Rowan McClure settled in Pittsburgh prior to 1830, and after spending some time in building and contracting operations entered lumber dealings, at which he was engaged for the remainder of his active years. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which his son was later a member of the official board. Rowan and Margaret (McGowan) McClure were the parents of seven children, of whom three survive: Mary J., Nancy and Sarah L. Of the others, Emmet was for thirty years associated with B. F. Jones of the firm of Jones & Laughlin; George W. was a grocer and later a commission merchant, a veteran of the Civil War, and William G. was a surveyor, serving in the Civil War, and holding a lieutenant's commission in Anderson's cavalry.

Alexander McClure was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 13, 1843, and as a boy was a student in the public schools of the city. As a youth of fifteen years he entered lumber dealings with William Wilworth, Jr., and was associated with that gentleman until he established in partnership with William Ewing, on Twenty-eighth street. His early business career was interrupted by service in the Union army in the Civil War, and he achieved honorable military record. He and Mr. Ewing became owners of extensive timber tracts and built their own sawmill. About 1882 this was moved to the Ohio river, and the office was located on Beaver avenue. Mr. Ewing's death occurred a few years afterward, and Mr. McClure came into sole ownership of their interests as president of the McClure Lumber Company. This was a highly successful, prosperous enterprise, notable among the lumber firms of the district, and Mr. McClure directed its important transactions until failing sight compelled his retirement. His eye condition failed to improve, and his relation with outside affairs was mainly through the medium of his devoted wife, and after her death through his sisters, with whom he made his home.

Mr. McClure was a member of the Duquesne Club, and in religion was a Presbyterian, serving for a long time as a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, and filling the office of president of the board when his death came. He was a man of rare excellence of character, passed his life on terms of friendship and good will with all of his fellowmen, and in good or ill fortune bore a smiling face to the world. Alexander McClure died Aug. 3, 1919, and his death removed one of Pittsburgh's sons in whom she had just pride.

Mr. McClure married, in October, 1869, Agnes Patterson, daughter of Isaac Patterson, a contractor of Pittsburgh, and she died in February, 1913. Of their four children two are living: Margaret, who married Charles Lewis Leiper, and Lillian Agnes, who married Theodore W. Friend.

JAMES MILHOLLAND—The latter half of the nineteenth century was a period of rapid progress in the city of Pittsburgh, and the career of James Milholland nearly covered that period. Ingenious, and a tireless worker, bearing a constructive share in the industrial development of the city, the story of Mr. Milholland's life is of interest as a representative citizen.

James Milholland was a son of William and Jane (Bower) Milholland. William Milholland was prominently identified with the earlier development of the city of Pittsburgh, as he was a contractor and builder for many years, an active, energetic man, who handled a prosperous business in this line. His wife, Jane (Bower) Milholland, was born and brought up on Bower Hill, Washington county, Pa., and was a descendant of the family of that name which settled the section in early Colonial times.

James Milholland was born in old Allegheny, Pa., in 1836. He received a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of education in the public schools of the city, then chose his life work along mechanical lines. About the year 1862 he went into business for himself at No. 714 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, doing machine work, and also building engines. The rapid growth of the city and the constant influx of small manufacturing industries made this business very successful. The almost uniform success of the young and growing industries from time to time established in the city made a continual demand for more machinery and larger engines. So the growing of the city and the growth of this business progressed together. Mr. Milholland took into partnership his brother, John B. Milholland, and the firm name became the J. & J. B. Milholland Company, continuing the same until the present time. Perhaps the work of the Milholland Company, which has attracted the most widespread attention, can be seen in the incline railways on the South Side of the city, all of which were built by this firm during the lifetime of James Milholland.

Mr. Milholland was a man of tireless energy, and outside his business interests took an active share in many movements which advanced the welfare of the community. He was for many years very active in the work of the Bellefield Church, of which he was deacon and trustee. He was at one time, for a considerable period, superintendent of the Sunday school of the Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Milholland married, in Pittsburgh, in 1858, Mary McKnight, who was born in Pittsburgh in 1836, and was reared and educated here. She was a daughter of William and Ann (Wilson) McKnight, her father being a prominent merchant in Philadelphia, where he retired in 1834, and then came to Pittsburgh, living there until the time of his death, in 1860. Mr. Milholland was a great lover of horses, owning several splendid and valuable thoroughbreds, in whose training and use he took real delight. He was a man of domestic tastes, and spent much of his time with his family. Mr. and Mrs. Milholland were the parents of four children: J. W., now a resident of Chicago; H. C., of Pittsburgh; Annie; and Mary W., who became Mrs. Joseph McConnell, of New York City.

James Milholland died, quite suddenly, Dec. 21, 1901. The business in which he had so long been active is

still conducted with no change in the firm name, and among all his old associates in the church work and among his neighbors and friends his demise is sincerely regretted, and his memory deeply revered.

EDWARD PETER SCHATZMAN, M. D.—Dr. Schatzman's professional activity in his city extends over a period of twenty years, although for a number of years prior to that time he has been identified with Pittsburgh as assistant to the city treasurer. Representation of his family in the city service has not been confined to his term of office, since for many years his father, Peter Schatzman, was chief of the fire department of Pittsburgh, now on the honorably retired list of her public servants after a long, capable, and honorable administration of a most difficult post.

Son of Peter and Elizabeth (Reitzel) Schatzman, Dr. Edward Peter Schatzman was born in old Allegheny, now Pittsburgh, June 5, 1876. He attended the public schools, and as a young man, after the completion of his general education, became connected with the department of finance of the city of Pittsburgh as assistant to the city treasurer, a position he filled from 1896 to 1900. With a firm determination to prepare for medical practice, he enrolled in the medical department of the University of Western Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh) in the year 1895 and pursued his professional studies while discharging the exacting duties of his civil office. His diploma and degree of M. D. were received in 1900 and were well and fairly earned, for he had carried on two important undertakings, either of which normally occupies a man's entire time, and had independently financed his medical education.

Dr. Schatzman entered upon active practice immediately after graduation, and in the two decades of his professional work has gained high medical standing and a large and loyal following. His professional work is now confined entirely to Internal Medicine, and while meeting the needs of his extensive practice he has continued a close student of all research and progress in his field. The qualifications of the popular and successful physician are not easy to define, but the general appreciation of Dr. Schatzman is based upon his wide medical knowledge and a confidence-inspiring personality, indispensable attributes of the doctor who would realize the fullest possibilities of service. Dr. Schatzman was one of the first members of the City Council after the consolidation of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, serving in this capacity from 1907 to 1910. He is a member of the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His home is an attractive and beautifully furnished residence at No. 710 Foreland street, where he also maintains his office. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. His church is St. Paul's Evangelical.

Dr. Schatzman married, April 26, 1901, Anna C. Grossman, daughter of William Grossman, a well known contractor and builder of Manchester, North Side, now Evergreen Heights. Mrs. Schatzman is interested in civic affairs and is chairman of the Forty-second Senatorial District Republican Women's

Committee, which has many women engaged in campaign work (1920). She was active in all war work during the World War, being chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee of the Seventh Legislative District. In this district, with a large proportion of foreign-born residents, gratifying results were obtained, Mrs. Schatzman and her associates selling more than a million dollars worth of bonds during the five loans. She was an active worker in the Women's War Workers' League of the North Side, an organization that worked diligently in supplying comforts and necessities to service men from that district. Dr. and Mrs. Schatzman are the parents of: Walter E., a student in high school; and Edward Peter, Jr., also attending school. One child, Ruth Bernice, died at the age of nineteen months.

JAMES WILLIAM GRIER—Of the second generation in a line of three generations controlling the business now known as the Grier Brothers Company, James William Grier, in the course of a busily active career, contributed heavily to its development into the prosperous enterprise it now is after nearly a century of successful continuance. James William Grier was of that type of citizen who, finding the sphere for which he is peculiarly fitted, applies himself to the best improvement of the opportunities that open before him and thus contributes to the general welfare a worthy share. Upright and honorable in every relation of life, his was a true success, and he left to those of his family who follow him the heritage of a spotless record and a name untouched by blame.

James William (2) Grier was a son of James William (1) Grier, who in 1832 founded a tinware manufacturing business in Clarion county, Pa. James William (2) Grier was born in Clarion county, Pa., March 6, 1852, and there attended public schools until he was thirteen years of age. He then began to ride the mail coaches from Clarion to Mariandale, assisting Captain Barber, a Civil War veteran and a character noted throughout the region. Later he learned the tinner's trade in his father's establishment, leaving this line for employment in structural work on the low grade division of the Pennsylvania railroad. He rose through the various levels of employment to the position of locomotive engineer, but was finally persuaded by his wife, who dreaded the accidents that at that day were of frequent occurrence, to enter the hardware business at Elk City. This was in 1878, and three years afterward, with his brothers, he assumed charge of his father's business, which was moved to Dubois, Pa., and continued as Grier Brothers. In addition to the general hardware line carried, a specialty was made of drilling and mining supplies, and in 1893 the business, still a partnership, was moved to Pittsburgh, Pa. James W. Grier then owned the controlling interest, and the firm traded as Grier Brothers, Ltd., until 1906, when incorporation was made as the Grier Brothers Company, James W. Grier, president and treasurer; C. H. S. W. Stiffey, vice-president and secretary. The original Pittsburgh location was Nos. 124-128 Second avenue, but it was afterward moved to Nos. 1413-17 Brighton road, N. S., this location being taken because



Rowan Chapman

of the widening of Second avenue, which cut off much of their property, and because of the increasing need for larger quarters. James William Grier remained at the head of the corporation until his death, a directing force in the shaping of its policy, and the guiding genius of its successful career. His business knowledge was sound and practical, based upon the strictest fair dealing and the observance of the highest principles of commercial honor. He bore an unblemished reputation, and in the business world of affairs in which he moved made many true and lasting friends. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Wilkinsburg, affiliated with Orient Lodge, No. 590, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilkinsburg, and was a member of the Masonic Veterans.

Mr. Grier married, in 1876, Melissa M. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, daughter of John Reynolds, a merchant of that place. Children: 1. Mary, married A. B. McMurray, who is associated with the Grier Brothers Company, and they are the parents of two children. 2. Jean, died July 19, 1900. 3. John Reynolds, a rancher of Yampa, Colo.; married, and has two children. 4. James Wilbur, a sketch of whom follows. 5. Leonor, married R. M. Atkinson, of Wilkinsburg, parents of two children.

James William Grier died in July, 1919. The business leadership that had descended to him from his father he passed on to his son, and with it an example of industry and uprightness whose value far outweighed any material consideration.

JAMES WILBUR GRIER—The business now and since 1906 the corporation Grier Brothers Company, of Pittsburgh, manufacturers and jobbers, was founded in 1832 in Clarion county, Pa., by James William (1) Grier, grandfather of J. Wilbur Grier, the present chief executive of the company. An account of the business is given in the preceding sketch.

J. Wilbur Grier, son of James William (2) and Melissa M. (Reynolds) Grier, was born in Dubois, Pa., Dec. 21, 1886, his mother a niece of Gen. John F. Reynolds, the noted Union commander of the War between the States. The family moved to Pittsburgh, in 1893, and in that city he had attended public schools and prepared for college. Later he entered Bucknell University, where he remained for two years. In 1907 he was admitted to an association with his honored father, then president of Grier Brothers, and in 1918 was elected vice-president. Father and son maintained closest business relations until the death of the father in July, 1919, when the son was chosen president. Mr. Grier is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, Beta Lodge, No. 647, Free and Accepted Masons, also chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Bucknell Chapter, Kappa Sigma fraternity.

Mr. Grier married, in Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1911, Alice A. Atkinson, of Wilkinsburg, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Grier are the parents of two children: James Wilbur, 2nd, and Jane Eleanor. The family home is in Wilkinsburg, where Mr. and Mrs. Grier are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE W. BLAIR—Although Mr. Blair was an eminently successful business man, and closely allied with the glass interests of Western Pennsylvania for many years, he was more distinctively the student and artist. He delighted more in his violin and music, and in his workroom, where he devised inventions of benefit to his fellows, than in the transactions of the business world. To him the glass industry owes many labor-saving and cost-reducing devices now in constant use in its factories, and also to him much credit is due for perfecting the machinery used in making flat glass for window panes by the present modern methods. Music was his great passion, and he loved the instruments he owned, one of them a Stradivarius of great value, and a Guernatus scarcely less valuable. He was withal a performer of no mean merit, but his collection of old, rare violins was famous.

George W. Blair was born near Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., Aug. 14, 1835, died in Pittsburgh, May 12, 1911. He was educated in Merrittstown College, from which he graduated. Quite early in his business career he located in Louisville, Ky., where he was for some time connected with the coal business. He then returned to Pittsburgh, and for many years was a member of the firm of Dithridge & Company, and intimately connected with glass manufacture. Finally that company was absorbed by the Pittsburgh Lamp, Brass, and Glass Company, Mr. Blair remaining with that company after the merger. He was one of the strong men of the glass industry in Western Pennsylvania; a member of the National Glass Manufacturers' Association, and influential in that body of able men. He was later secretary of the H. C. Fry Glass Company, of Rochester, Pa., and, as stated, an inventor of wide reputation.

Although connected with large concerns employing many men, Mr. Blair was always on the most amicable terms with his employees, holding their trust and their faith. His kindly heart and sympathetic nature responded readily to their needs, and he was truly a friend of all who were under his charge. His home, family and music were the deep interests of his life, and all were the objects of his tenderest love. His collection of rare violins was a source of deep joy, and he loved to bring forth their wonderful tones. But he was entirely practical, never a dreamer of impossible dreams, but a true artist and a broad-minded, capable business man, honored and trusted by his associates.

Mr. Blair married, in 1863, Caroline F. Wightman, daughter of Henderson and Olivia (Carroll) Wightman, her father a farmer near Elizabeth, Pa., during his entire life of seventy-four years. Henderson Wightman was a member of the Lebanon Presbyterian Church and a large landowner. He continued his residence in Baldwin township until his death, Feb. 9, 1880. He was a Democrat and served as township supervisor. Henderson Wightman was a son of William Wightman, born in County Down, Ireland, who prior to the Revolutionary War came to America, locating in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., where he secured a large tract of land. He served with the American army during the Revolutionary War in the commissary department, and was one of the founders of Lebanon

Presbyterian Church, being buried in Lebanon Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Blair were the parents of four children: James Holmes, deceased, a glass manufacturer, married Mary Guttman; Dr. William W. Blair, an eye specialist, married Margaret Brown, daughter of James Brown; Dr. Alexander Blair, an eye specialist, married Mary Oliver, daughter of Senator George Oliver; a daughter, died in infancy.

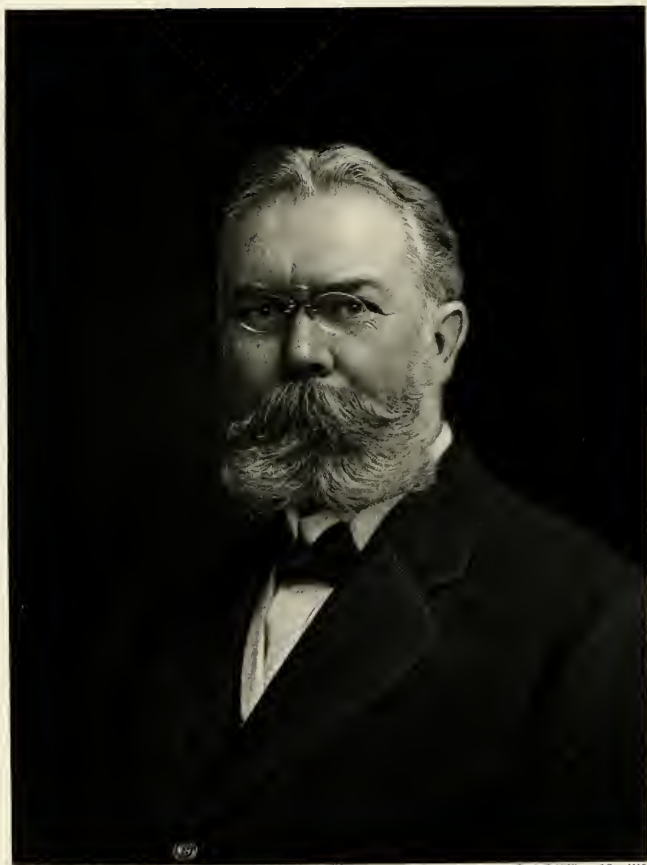
JAMES J. BOOTH—For sixty years James J. Booth was a resident of Pittsburgh, and in that time passed through about every trying experience which is the lot of the self-made man. His trials began in his native England, where the first seventeen years of his life were spent, and when by stealth he got away and finally reached Pittsburgh there were long years of toil, poorly remunerated, through which he passed ere the light broke and he could see his way clearly to better things. But he had that indomitable spirit, and with his "back to the wall" he met his difficulties as bravely as his countrymen did in France when the German hordes would overwhelm them, and victory came to him as it did to them. As a member of the firm, Booth & Flinn, he did much sewer and street work for the city of Pittsburgh, and some of the finest streets in the city were built under his direction, notably: Winebiddle, Biddle and McPherson, and Liberty and Second avenues. He developed a deep interest in the study of botany, and his love of flowers was a passion. So, too, a great love for books grew out of his years of restricted privileges, and in his later years the "wee sma'" hours would find him reading and so engrossed that he gave no thought to the time. Kindly-hearted and genial in disposition, he did a great deal of charitable work in a quiet way, and for many years he gave a great deal of his time to the affairs of St. Francis' Hospital.

James J. Booth was born in England, in 1840, and there spent the first seventeen years of his life. He came to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1857, and there passed the last sixty years of his life, passing away May 9, 1917. The surroundings of his English home, thirty-six miles from Liverpool, caused him to decide upon running away and going to the United States. He had an accomplice in a boy chum, to whose house he took a small trunk, and then each day managed to get some article of clothing out of his father's house. Finally the trunk was filled, and making his escape, with the assistance of his chum, carried the trunk to a station to take a train for Liverpool. The train was gone when they arrived, but another station was found and the boys reached Liverpool, and the runaway found his way on shipboard, his chum returning home with a note from the young emigrant telling where he had gone. The ship laid in Liverpool three weeks before sailing, the lad keeping below deck most of the time, fearing his parents would seek him. He finally reached New York and from there made his way to Pittsburgh, where he first found work on a railroad. He was then successively employed on an ice wagon, as private coachman, and riverman, making two trips to New Orleans on the steamboat "Adriatic" as a deckhand and as cook. He next was employed by John Bindley, then a building contractor, then began learning the bricklayer's trade under Ed-

ward Jay Allen, beginning in August, 1855. That firm later was Allen & Kerr, and Mr. Booth, completing his years of apprenticeship, worked as a journeyman bricklayer for them. During the winters he worked at other things, and one experience was most trying. He had gone to a farm in Findley township for the winter, as he supposed, but later found that he was to receive no wages. This angered him and he walked through twelve inches of snow the sixteen miles to Pittsburgh, arriving more dead than alive. After a time Mr. Allen made his former apprentice a foreman, and until 1860 he continued in Mr. Allen's employ. He then tried the contracting business for himself, but in a year he returned to a journeyman's position.

About that time Mr. Booth sent money to England and brought over his father, two brothers, and a sister. The brothers enlisted in the Union army and served until the war closed, but James J. Booth was rejected. After the war the Booth family was reunited in Pittsburgh, the remaining members having been brought over. In 1869 Mr. Booth again tried his fortune at contracting, this time with better success. He carried on business alone until 1875, then joined fortunes with William Flinn and formed the firm of Booth & Flinn, which became noted in Pittsburgh as sewer builders and street paving contractors. All the large sewers of that day were built by Booth & Flinn, and after Mr. Booth's discovery of a quarry, from which came the famous Ligonier paving blocks, the firm became very prominent paving contractors. In 1888 Booth & Flinn built the Citizens' Street Railway, later Central Railway. After many years of successful business life, Mr. Booth retired, and at the age of seventy-seven passed away. He was a director of the National Fireproofing Company from its organization to the time of his death.

Mr. Booth was a remarkable man in many ways, and possessed many characteristics which were entirely different from his business surroundings. He was a keen, foresighted business man, a director of the Commonwealth Trust Company, also of the Oakland Savings and Trust Company, and at the same time president of the board of trustees of St. Francis' Hospital. He was a Master Mason; a companion of the Royal Arch Masons; a Knight Templar, belonging to Washington Lodge, No. 25; and he held all the degrees of the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry. He also was a member of the Veteran Masonic Association. He was an Odd Fellow, and for some time president of the Western Pennsylvania Botanical Society. He reveled in books, and in his library spent his spare hours and almost all his evenings. In disposition he was quiet and kind, but stern and thorough. Trinity Episcopal Church was near to his heart, and he was regularly elected a vestryman of that church. In politics Mr. Booth was a Republican, and represented the old Fourteenth Ward in the City Council. He was also select councilman from that ward. He was a member of the council committee on Carnegie Technical Schools appointed by William Frew, of the Carnegie Institute board of trustees. During most of these years of service he was conducting a very extensive contracting business and carrying heavy responsibilities, yet he became an ex-



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Ron Thurston

pert botanist and thought nothing of more importance than the proper analyzing of a strange flower. So his last years were spent with his books and flowers in the quiet of the home he loved.

Mr. Booth married, in Pittsburgh, in 1861, Priscilla Turbett, daughter of Samuel Turbett, a saddler by trade, from Kentucky, and his wife, Sabra (Sully) Turbett. Mr. and Mrs. Booth were the parents of five children: Ellen S., married Arthur Ewens, of California; Ulric D.; Carrie A., married Frank Gordon, a contractor of Pittsburgh; Ethel May, married George R. Davies; Blanche Olive, married Carl F. Sorg, a dry goods merchant of Pittsburgh.

LEON THURSTON, M. D.—Dr. Thurston's identification with the profession in which he has gained responsible position, medicine, began in 1892 with his entry into medical college. He was a young man of thirty-two years of age when he began practice in Pittsburgh, having devoted the first years of his active life to business, but in his profession he found the work for which his every qualification fitted him, and his advance in his calling was rapid.

Dr. Thurston is a lineal descendant of Col. John Thurston, who settled in Virginia in Colonial times. During the Colonial period there were two branches of the Thurston family who came to America from England, one to New England and the other to Virginia. Col. John Thurston, founder of the Thurston family of Virginia, was a grandson of Robert Thurston, chamberlain of the city of Bristol, England, in the reign of Charles II. Having received a grant of land from the Crown, Colonel Thurston settled in Gloucester county, Va., at an early date and became a man of distinction during the Colonial period. Among his descendants in Virginia was John T. Thurston, grandfather of Dr. Thurston, who married Mary Ellen Casey, a daughter of Corporal Casey, of General Washington's army, who spent the winter at Valley Forge with the troops and shared the hardships endured by the soldiers of the Continental army during that trying time in American history. The Thurston family of Virginia had been granted arms, under Queen Elizabeth, a stork for crest, and their motto *Esse quam videri*.

James F. Thurston, son of John T. and Mary Ellen (Casey) Thurston, was born in Richmond Va., March 4, 1841. He was a prominent hat manufacturer in Richmond for many years. He married, April 20, 1863, Ellen Jane Edwards. He was a lifelong Democrat, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Leon Thurston, son of James F. and Ellen Jane (Edwards) Thurston, was born in Richmond, Va., Feb. 18, 1864. He received his education in private schools, and early in life engaged for a short time in the piano business, 1885 to 1892. Entering Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, he completed the full medical course, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896. Dr. Thurston located in Pittsburgh in September, 1896, where he opened an office in the Horne building, the first physician to have his headquarters there. He specialized in obstetrics, rising rapidly in his profession, soon becoming one of the leading obstetricians in the

city, being a member of the obstetrical staff of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital since 1900. Dr. Thurston has since devoted himself to diagnosis, in which he now specializes. He is a member of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, and the American Institute of Homœopathy. While Dr. Thurston has made this field of work his specialty, he is learned in general medical lore and is particularly interested and well informed on nervous diseases, and has given considerable time to their study and treatment. Since his twenty-second year Dr. Thurston has been a Mason, holding membership in Temple Lodge, Richmond, Va. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Press Club, and has been associated with other social organizations, from which pressure of professional work has compelled him to withdraw. He is a lover of all things musical and a performer of ability on the 'cello, his favorite instrument, his own a 'cello of unusually fine tone and great value.

Dr. Thurston married, April 5, 1893, Sarah Wellford Bapty, a daughter of John Bapty, of Leeds, England, a woolen manufacturer of that city. Mrs. Thurston is a member of the Southern Women's Society of Pittsburgh, and served as its president at one time. Dr. and Mrs. Thurston are the parents of one child, James Thomas, born Aug. 24, 1895, and is a veteran of the World War; enlisted in March, 1918, and served to August, 1919, in the American Expeditionary Forces.

JOHN ASHLEY FERGUSON—The city of Pittsburgh, Pa., is fortunate in the personnel of her present city government. One of the most capable and thoroughly efficient men in this group of public servants is John Ashley Ferguson, secretary and chief engineer of the Building Code Commission of the city of Pittsburgh, with offices in the City-County building.

Mr. Ferguson was born in Lagrange county, Ind., on a farm directly across the line from White Pigeon post office, Mich., and is a son of Luther and Mary Jane (Odle) Ferguson. He received his early education in the district and public schools of that section. When the time came for him to look toward his future and choose his life work, he turned his back on the drudgery of the farm. Depending entirely upon himself, and without resources to carry him along, the young man entered the University of Michigan, and worked his way through. He was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Following his graduation, Mr. Ferguson went at once to the Trus-Con Steel Company, of Detroit, Mich., now of Youngstown, Ohio, as engineer. He then became engineer for the McClintock-Marshall Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

In 1909 Mr. Ferguson made the change that placed him in line for material advancement, and gave the city of Pittsburgh a man of force and initiative. He came to Pittsburgh at that time to serve the Department of Public Works as draftsman. His ability was soon recognized, however, and he was made assistant engineer, rising thereafter to designing engineer.

This office Mr. Ferguson held for three years, was

then promoted to chief engineer of the Bureau of Inspection in the Department of Public Safety, where he remained for two and one-half years, during which period he checked the designs of four hundred and eighty-five buildings, with an approximate valuation of \$22,000,000, and was responsible for their safe construction as well as the designing. In 1915 he was promoted to his present responsible position, and he has proved to the satisfaction of all concerned his unusual ability along the line of masonry construction and re-inforced concrete, on which subject he is also a writer of note, also fire protection and prevention, and has a consulting practice of a general engineering character, including the writing of building regulations for municipalities, being an authority on this subject also.

Mr. Ferguson is widely connected among engineering and allied organizations. He is a member of the American Engineers' Society; of the American Concrete Institute, of which organization he is on the Committee on Re-inforced Concrete, and chairman of the sub-committee; a member of the American Society of Testing Materials; the National Fire Protection Association; and the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania. Politically, Mr. Ferguson affiliates with the Republican party, and he is an influential member of the Civic Club of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Ferguson married, in Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1910, Helen Grace Brown, a granddaughter of Robert Bruce, an early settler of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have one daughter, Frances Jane, born Aug. 7, 1911.

GEORGE J. HUEBNER—The field of retail hardware is a broad one in a large city like Pittsburgh, Pa., and one of the men who are making signal success in this field is George J. Huebner, whose place of business, at No. 1502 Carson street, is headquarters for everything included in the general head of hardware.

Mr. Huebner was born at No. 1502 Carson street, Pittsburgh, on July 28, 1876, and is a son of John and Katherine (Shafer) Huebner. John Huebner was born in Germany, and there learned the trade of shoemaker. He was industrious and ambitious, and as a young man looked across the seas to the young Republic, finally casting the traditions of the Empire behind him, and coming here to face a future of greater personal independence. He had not mastered the English language before the Civil War broke out, and he was one of the first to volunteer in the Union army. He served through the entire period of the war, then returned to Pittsburgh, where he had first located in 1857. His wife was a native of Butler county, Pa.

George J. Huebner was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, working at various odd jobs as he had time and opportunity, then at the age of sixteen years he secured a regular position as errand boy in a hardware store. This was in 1882, and he remained in this store for seven years, working in a more responsible capacity after a time. Becoming thoroughly familiar with the business, and realizing that with the rapid growth of the city the opportunities of success along this line would greatly increase, he went into business for himself, in 1889. In the same location where his

father's little shoe shop had been since 1857, Mr. Huebner built up an important and profitable hardware business, and is now one of the leading men in this line in Pittsburgh. He has a large, handsome store, and handles all kinds of hardware, cutlery, paints, oils, leather and shoe findings, and window glass.

Mr. Huebner's various activities outside his business combine to show the tastes and interests of the man himself, and also his standing as a citizen. He is president of the South Side Building and Loan Association; is a director of the Polithania Bank, South Side; and is financially interested in various other business organizations. While never accepting political preferment, he is an influential worker in the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In the way of recreation, his choice is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Iroquois Rifle Club, of which he is treasurer.

Mr. Huebner married Emma Peters, of Pittsburgh, and they have five children: 1. Henry, educated in Pittsburgh public schools, who married Emma Koelsch, and has two children, Esther and Ruth; he is associated with his father in the hardware business as a partner. 2. Louis, educated in Pittsburgh, and also a partner in his father's business; he served with Headquarters Company, 72nd Infantry, in the World War. 3. Esther. 4. Robert. 5. George J., Jr. The family home is at No. 190 Arlington avenue.

ALEXANDER HAYS KING—Now a man of large business interests, Alexander Hays King, of Pittsburgh, Pa., had the benefit of association with his honored father, Alexander King, until the latter's death in 1890, in his seventy-fifth year. The son then assumed the burden of management, and has continued in business most successfully until the present time (1920). Alexander King was one of Pittsburgh's strong business men, contributing in the upbuilding of the city as a commercial and manufacturing center, bearing his share of civic burden, and leaving to posterity an example of a life worthily lived. He was widely known for his enterprise, integrity and public spirit. To his sons he bequeathed his virtues and his ability, as well as the material evidences of his prosperity, and they, too, are bearing themselves worthily in the positions they fill in the life of their city.

Alexander King was born in Milford, County Donegal, Ireland, died at his home, "Baywood," Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 15, 1890. Being destined for the ministry of the Presbyterian church, he was well educated, but at the age of seventeen his plans were changed and he came to the United States, coming to the city of Baltimore. There he spent three years with a wholesale grocery house, then removed to Pittsburgh, where he had an elder brother, R. H. King, in the grocery business. He spent two years in his brother's employ, then established in business with John Watt, under the firm name, Watt & King, grocers. Three years of partnership followed, then Mr. King became sole owner and head of a very prosperous business.

Mr. King became interested in glass manufacture through his sales of soda ash to the glass factories,

which he brought from England, he being the first importer of soda ash to this country. Later he attempted the manufacture of that commodity in Birmingham, now South Pittsburgh, Pa., having as his partner, Thomas Graham. King & Graham erected a factory, but soon found the venture unprofitable and withdrew. He had gained an insight into glass manufacture, however, and later he organized the firm of King & Company, and became a successful glass manufacturer. He had other large interests, and served many corporations as a director. Among these were: The Pittsburgh Gas Company and the Cash Insurance Company. He aided in organizing the Fort Pitt Banking Company, which later, by merger, became the Fort Pitt National Bank. He was a Democrat in politics, and his was a potent voice in party councils, but he never allowed the use of his name in connection with public office. He was a man of fine personality, dignified and courteous, unvaryingly cheerful, sunshine always following in his wake.

Alexander King married (first) Eliza Jane Smith, who died Feb. 6, 1859, daughter of John W. and Jane Smith. He married (second) Sarah Cordelia Smith, who died May 5, 1911, sister of Mr. King's first wife. Children: Alexander Hays, of further mention; Jennie T., who married Richard B. Mellon, of Pittsburgh; William S., who died May 5, 1904; and Robert Burns, of Pittsburgh.

The family home, "Baywood," was an ideal mansion and estate, and the abode of a generous hospitality. Mr. King was a lover of the light harness horse, and his stables at "Baywood" were a source of great pleasure to him. His library was filled with the choicest in literature, and his cultured mind delighted in its treasures.

Alexander Hays King, son of Alexander King, was born in the old Nineteenth, now the Eleventh Ward, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and obtained his preparatory education in the old Highland School. He completed his education in Western University, which later became the University of Pittsburgh, then became associated with his father. From that time he has gone on to greater achievement, and is one of the men of Pittsburgh who are carrying the responsibilities of the large enterprises which make that city famous.

Mr. King has for many years been an enthusiastic sportsman, particularly fond of hunting, trapshooting and fishing. For eighteen years he has been a member and treasurer of the Herron Hill Gun Club, and for the same length of time has been a member of the Ocoheebie Indian Club (a national organization), and is also a member of the Conneaut Indians. In 1905 he won trapshooting championships in the United States and Canada, and among his prizes are trophies won at shooting contests in New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, California, Florida, the Dominion of Canada, and in the cities of Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cincinnati, and other cities. His collection of sterling silver cups, prizes of gold, and precious stones, form a wonderful display, rivaling the show cases of most jewelry stores.

Mr. King married Marie Hoeveler, who died Dec. 16, 1900, leaving five children: 1. Alexander Hays (2), who was educated in Pittsburgh schools and university, leaving the latter institution to enlist in the American

army. He went overseas, fought with the American Expeditionary Forces through the Argonne, and returned in safety after two years' service. He is of fine athletic build and tastes, a wrestler, boxer and all-round sportsman. 2. Marie Gladys, a graduate of the Gardner Finishing School. 3. Adelaide Eugenia, a graduate of Walnut Lane School, Germantown, Pa., now the wife of Samuel Dale Clarke, of the Carnegie Steel Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Clarke a son was born, Richard King Clarke, who died Jan. 18, 1921. 4. Sarah Helen, a graduate of the Finch School, New York City. 5. William Robert, now (1920) a student at Cornell University, electric engineering course; he is of an inventive turn of mind, and promises to become a draftsman of note. These children all received their early educational training in Pittsburgh schools, and are all members of the Emery Methodist Episcopal Church. The family home is at No. 5920 Wellesley avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANDREW STEELE MILLER—As Pittsburgh honored the living Andrew S. Miller with the highest tributes of respect and confidence and as she pointed to him with pride in his prominent place in the legal profession, so she lays before him, now that he has passed on, the fragrant flowers of memory's tribute, which shall long remain unwithered. To Andrew S. Miller, brilliant lawyer, faithful citizen, loyal friend, is dedicated a sacred place in the records of the city that was his home for half a century.

Mr. Miller was born in Washington county, Pa., on the home farm, April 7, 1844. His early life was there spent in attending the country schools and performing the tasks which fall to the lot of the boy on the farm. He entered Hickory Hill Academy, Hickory, Washington county, Pa., and this was the position in which Lincoln's first call for volunteers found him. Still under military age, the young man enlisted, in 1861, in the 123rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Rev. John B. Clark, then pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, old Allegheny. He served through the entire Fredericksburg campaign, and upon his return home he resumed farm work, remaining there for two years. He then determined to gain an education which should open the way to broader fields of usefulness, and so entered Jefferson College, elected the classical course, and was graduated in 1869, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Miller then decided upon the profession of medicine, and came to Pittsburgh, entering the office of Dr. Hamilton. He remained there for a time, then entered Bellevue Medical College, in New York City. While here he made the decision that turned his steps toward the law and changed the entire life plan he had outlined.

Taking one year at Columbia Law School, in New York City, he came to Pittsburgh, and entered the law offices of A. M. Brown, then one of the most prominent attorneys of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Miller was admitted to the bar and began practice in 1873, practicing continuously in Pittsburgh until his death, confining his labors principally to advisory service and never entering into general practice.

In all his career Mr. Miller was noted for originality

of thought and sincerity of purpose. He held the moral issue above the mere technicalities of the law. Although he practiced for upwards of half a century, his mind remained as keen, and his physical vigor nearly as great, as in the years of his prime. He always looked forward, and in this sense his spirit was as young as when he first began writing briefs, at \$50.00 per month. He came to be an acknowledged authority on many points of law, and his writings were voluminous. One of his best known works is the "Life and Character of James McBirney Robb." His versatility as a writer was demonstrated in the Court of Common Pleas, in March, 1920, when he filed his official report as Master in Chancery on a divorce case entirely in rhyme. This report was published in its entirety in the "Central Law Journal," besides receiving wide notice in the daily press. It is complete in form—greetings to the Court; schedule; conclusions of the law; opinion; and recommendations; all in well-rhymed verse. The many facetious allusions were the delight of the hearers, and the following tender passage touched all hearts:

For happy homes are guide-boards upon the sands of time,
To lead us from the wilderness of selfishness and crime.
Who has not felt how sadly sweet the dream of childhood's home
Steals o'er the heart and keeps us true, however far we roam?
In human life are days that shine through all the years like stars,
Whose subtle fragrance fills the mind like scent of sweetest flowers,
The thoughts of them enchain the brain, their memory grips the heart,
Like strains of far-off music, which excels the singer's art.
So scenes of happy home life which we have shared and know
Will strengthen us for duty as the swift years come and go.

Mr. Miller was at the time of his death president of the board of directors of the poor of Allegheny county, Pa., an office of great responsibility, and involves far more than the mere routine of office. He was elected in 1911, succeeding James McBirney Robb, and at each subsequent election received an increased majority of votes. This is the largest board of directors of the poor in the State, and is generally conceded to be the best conducted. Under its control are the Allegheny County Home, the Hospital for the Insane, and the Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Woodville, Pa. One hundred and ninety-two employees are required to take care of the enormous mass of business connected with the support of these institutions and the general matters which come within the province of this board.

In organized effort along various lines, Mr. Miller was always active. He was a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association; Post No. 162, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was past commander; and the Ulster Society. He was a director of the Coöperative Welfare Association, of Pittsburgh, and was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder for thirty years, being a conscientious Christian gentleman. He was for twenty-five years superintendent of the Sunday school.

In political affiliation, Mr. Miller was Republican, and his services in public life were always such as demanded

unstinted labor. He was appointed by the General Assembly of Pennsylvania as delegate to the Welfare Convention in Belfast, Ireland, in 1903. It transpired that he was unavoidably detained at home, but a masterly article which he had prepared on the work was read at the convention. Mr. Miller served as president of the State Convention of the Board of Charities and Correction in 1915. In all these lines of work he was a convincing and prolific writer, and is widely quoted as a constructive agent in social and benevolent endeavor. His influence reached every branch of public life in the city of Pittsburgh, and he was an influential member of the Chamber of Commerce.

During his busy lifetime, Mr. Miller found little leisure for the pursuit of his personal interests or the indulgence of his individual tastes. One achievement in which he took great satisfaction, however, was the building of a railway in the West. For recreation he turned to the great outdoors whenever his pressing duties would permit, and was especially fond of hunting and fishing.

Mr. Miller married, April 22, 1873, Elizabeth Reed, of Spring Hill, Allegheny county, Pa., daughter of William A. Reed, and they had three sons: 1. Thomas A., graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, now a successful physician. He married Margaret Donaldson, and they have three children: Thomas, Elizabeth, and John. 2. Harry A., educated in Pittsburgh, married Mary C. Cullen, and they have one daughter, Jane. 3. Frank B., a prominent mining engineer at Reno, Nev. He married Norine McNamara, and has one child, Andrew S., 2nd.

Andrew Steele Miller died at his Bellevue home, Dec. 15, 1920. The influence that he wielded, and the long train of public benefits that he set in motion, speak more eloquently than is the power of the printed word, but here and in all the records of Pittsburgh he merits prominent place.

MILES EDWIN STOVER, M. D.—One of the men who wrote the name of Pittsburgh high in the annals of the World War is Dr. Miles Edwin Stover. Of Pennsylvania birth and training, he has exemplified at home and abroad the standards of the State.

Dr. Stover was born in a small village in Center county, Pa., on June 2, 1874, and is a son of Henry and Mary Ellen (Dunlap) Stover, both of whom are deceased. His father was a carpenter, and well known in that section of the State.

As a boy, Dr. Stover attended the public schools, and later Pine Grove Academy. This carried him as far as his father's circumstances would permit, but the young man had no idea of allowing his education to end there. He had a definite ambition, and that was the study of medicine, and from that time on he financed his own education by various kinds of work, stopping at no honest labor which would further his ends. He attended the Lock Haven Normal School, then entered the University of Pittsburgh (then Western University of Pennsylvania), from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. To St. John's Hospital, as interne, was the next step in preparation, then, in 1905, he began practice in Pittsburgh, in association

with Dr. S. L. McCurdy. Dr. Stover soon established himself in a wide and lucrative practice, handling a general practice in medicine and surgery, and stands high in the professional world.

When the World War brought the great need for expert service along these lines, Dr. Stover gave his early and eager response. He was commissioned captain on July 20, 1918, and was sent to Camp Oglethorpe, in Georgia, where he remained for eighteen days, then on to Camp Lee for eleven days; and then overseas, sailing on Aug. 21, 1918. There he was placed in charge of the orthopedic service of Base Hospital No. 61, and was promoted to the rank of major in February, 1919, when stationed at the Base Hospital, in Beaune, France. As Major Stover, he was discharged from the service, and returned immediately to his interrupted practice.

Dr. Stover is assistant surgeon on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, in Pittsburgh, his work being in the Orthopedic Department. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society; and is a member and ex-president of the North Side branch of the Allegheny County Medical Society.

Fraternally, Dr. Stover is also prominent. He is a member of McKinley Lodge, No. 318, Free and Accepted Masons; of Bellefired Chapter, No. 299, Royal Arch Masons; and is a member of the Ascalon Commandery, Knights Templar, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the American Legion, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, being past post surgeon of the latter.

Politically, Dr. Stover supports the principles and policies of the Republican party, but has never sought nor accepted the honors of public office. He is a member of the American Republican Club, and the Highland Country Club. His favorite form of recreation is golf.

Dr. Stover married, Jan. 1, 1908, Fannie A. Wentzel, daughter of Ira and Clara A. (Snyder) Wentzel, of Bellwood, Pa. They are prominent members of the Trinity Lutheran Church.

JAMES GUY BASSETT has been a member of the Allegheny County bar, practicing his profession at Pittsburgh since 1894. He was born and has always resided on the North Side of the city of Pittsburgh, being the son of Edwin and Sarah (Guy) Bassett, the family being located at Pittsburgh since the early part of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Bassett has always been largely interested in local manufacturing interests and is at present a director of the Pittsburgh Knife & Forge Company; Sharon Pressed Steel Company; Keystone Machine & Engineering Company; and Walkers Mill Stone and Brick Company, being interested also in other industries.

On Nov. 25, 1916, Mr. Bassett married Mary Knox, in Pittsburgh, and they have two children: James Guy, Jr., and Alexander Knox.

The Pittsburgh Knife and Forge Company, named above, is one of the largest industries of Pittsburgh, doing a business which, in its various ramifications, reaches all over the world. The enormous output of this company is manufactured in two separate plants: The

Pittsburgh factory, covering an area of two acres, bounded by Ridge, Chartier, Rebecca and Bellwood streets, constituting a city block, regularly employs three hundred hands, and turns out fifteen hundred tons of forgings daily. The outside plant is located at Coraopolis, Pa., and covers ten acres. This is a new plant, erected to take care of the rapidly increasing business, which the city plant was unable to do. Here three thousand tons of forgings are daily produced by the five hundred men employed. This plant is a marvel of completeness and a model of the latest construction and equipment.

The Pittsburgh Knife & Forge Company produces forgings for big manufacturing concerns only, the Ford Motor Car Company being one of their customers. Many other large manufacturers of machinery and motor vehicles use extensively the product of this concern, and in this way there is hardly a country on the earth where its product does not go.

The personnel of the company, which was incorporated in 1909, is as follows: W. H. Schoen, chairman of the board; Edwin Hodge, Jr., president; W. H. Schoen, Jr., vice-president; A. R. Bassett, treasurer; and James G. Bassett, secretary.

WALTER E. AHLERS—For forty-six years an active factor in the construction world of Pittsburgh, Pa., the Ahlers Lumber Company, in one form or another, has grown with the growth of the great city, and is now one of the large lumber firms in Western Pennsylvania. Walter E. Ahlers, the present proprietor of this business, has been connected with it since 1902.

Mr. Ahlers was born in old Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, on Feb. 26, 1881, and is a son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Wiegmann) Ahlers, long residents of the Pittsburgh of a day gone by. Henry Ahlers died May 6, 1908, and Mrs. Ahlers died June 10, 1895.

As a boy, Walter E. Ahlers gained his early education in the Allegheny schools, then later attended Park Institute and the Allegheny High School. In 1902 Mr. Ahlers began work for the lumber company of which he is now the head. The Ahlers Lumber Company was founded in 1875 by H. W. Ahlers, the oldest son of Henry Ahlers, and later two other brothers, William and George L., came into the firm; still later the Kopp Brothers bought a substantial interest, after which the business was incorporated, under the name of the Kopp & Ahlers Lumber Company. The father, Henry Ahlers, in company with another son, Theodore, purchased the interest owned by the Kopp Brothers, and the personnel of the company remained thus until the father's death in 1908, at which time Theodore and Walter E. Ahlers became partners. Theodore Ahlers' untimely death occurred June 13, 1918, and at that time Walter E. Ahlers took over the entire business.

The Ahlers Lumber Company's business is handled through two lumber yards. The office yard is 50x180 in area, containing the office, a three-story building, and drying sheds. The other larger yard, 100x250 in extent, contains a large drying shed of the latest improved model. The company owns a complete delivery equipment, and planing mill service, for ripping, etc. They

do a very important business in Greater Pittsburgh, and are identified with the progress of the city in a most practical way.

Walter E. Ahlers is secretary and treasurer of the Pittsburgh Corrugated Paper Box Company of Pittsburgh, organized in 1918. He is a member of all the lumbermen's associations, and a member of the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and of the North Side Business Men's Association. Politically, he is affiliated with the Republican party, and his religious connection is as a member of Ben Avon Presbyterian Church.

On June 30, 1910, Mr. Ahlers married Dorothy Hausold, of Allegheny, a daughter of Alvin and Margaret D. (Hespenheide) Hausold, and they have two daughters: Dorothy Margaret, and Irene Wilhelmina, now (1921) pupils of the Ben Avon public schools. The family residence is No. 131 Dickson avenue, Ben Avon, Pa.

WALTER E. BRANDT—An engineer of high reputation, Mr. Brandt has won equally high standing in the business world, and is one of Pittsburgh's strong men of the machinery trade. He is a son of John M. Brandt, deceased, who was in the flour milling business in Mount Joy, Pa., and Martha (Engle) Brandt. In his father's mill he gained his first business experience, which added to by college training and years of actual contact with the world of trade, has produced the strong man of to-day.

Walter E. Brandt was born in Mount Joy, Pa., May 30, 1875, and there completed his public school courses. He spent some time in his father's mill, then for one year was in the Mount Joy bank before pursuing courses in mining engineering in Pennsylvania State College, completing his studies there in 1899. After college days were over, he entered the employ of the National Steel Company in Youngstown, Ohio, and for one year remained with that company in their laboratory. He remained in Youngstown, however, until 1903, engaged with the George B. Sennett Company, in whose shop he did the foundry engineering and estimating. In the summer of 1903 he came to Pittsburgh and engaged as a designer of machinery with Heyl & Patterson, manufacturers of coal-handling machinery. After eighteen months in that position, he transferred, in February, 1905, to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company as estimating engineer, also designing machinery for special service. In 1907 he became a member of the firm, McCoy & Brandt, sales engineers, that firm existing as a partnership until 1915, when the business was incorporated as the McCoy-Brandt Machinery Company, Harvey E. McCoy, president, Walter E. Brandt, treasurer and manager. On Jan. 1, 1920, he succeeded to the office of president, Mr. McCoy selling his interest to Mr. Brandt, who became the sole owner. The company maintain large warehouses at Nos. 210-218 Penn avenue and carry an immense stock of machine equipment for mill, factory and machine shop. The company buy, sell and exchange machinery, and regularly issue catalogues of new and used equipment. The company is a distinct representative for many lines of new machinery which practically

covers the demand for machine shop equipment and tools. Mr. Brandt is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce, United States Board of Trade, Pittsburgh Credit Men's Association, director of the Best Company, manufacturers of pipe, valves and fittings, member of the Coal Mining Institute of America, Penn Aluminum Company, manufacturers of cooking utensils, and takes a deep interest in these bodies of men who influence the business operations of the country.

Outside the business world, Mr. Brandt is as well known and popular as he is within it. He is a member of Crafton Lodge, No. 653, Free and Accepted Masons; Charters Commandery, No. 78, Knights Templar; and is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Crafton, his place of residence.

Mr. Brandt married, in Nittany, Center county, Pa., in 1901, Mary Elizabeth Beck, of Nittany, and they are the parents of two sons: Hugh and John Walter.

GEORGE A. MACGREGOR—An unusual story of determined rise by whatever stepping-stones offered a foothold is the history of George A. MacGregor, president of the MacGregor-Cutler Printing Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. MacGregor was born in Canada, Jan. 26, 1878, and the only formal education which it was his privilege to receive comprised an actual school attendance covering not more than three years. But this meager preparation was not the only equipment with which the young man faced the world. He possessed a rare fund of self-reliance, and an unfathomable reserve of determination, and these, coupled with his habit of wrestling information from every source, have carried him far and high in the business world.

Leaving school at a very early age, the boy obtained work around lumber mills and in lumber camps, taking the rough end of life even in his childhood. His ambitions, however drove him to seek better conditions, and he came to the United States, at once entering upon an apprenticeship, and learning the trade of electro-plating. Naturally gifted with skill and dexterity of hand, he quickly became an expert in this work, and his services were in demand wherever he offered them. He worked in Oswego, Syracuse and Binghamton, N. Y., and after a time became an installer of nickel plating plants. This work was not only more remunerative, but it offered broader opportunities of acquaintance with the manufacturing and mercantile activities in the various cities to which his work called him, in whatever direction that might be.

In the year 1900, Mr. MacGregor came to Pittsburgh, which was then giving assured promise of the importance which it has now attained. Here he began to learn the printing business, not as a mechanic, but as an executive, going through the various departments—familiarizing himself with the shipping room, acting as salesman, learning the office routine to the least important detail, and in every way acquiring a thorough and practical training in this business. Seven years later he established a partnership with A. B. Cutler, in an up-to-date printing plant. In 1908 this business was incorpor-



H. E. Brandt

ated, with Mr. MacGregor as president of the company. Mr. Cutler retired from the firm in 1911.

The plant of the MacGregor-Cutler Printing Company is one of the most commodious in this district, and is most modern and complete in its layout and equipment. Many big presses are kept constantly busy in turning out the immense volume of work which is handled by this company. They do printing of every description, and of the finest quality, including intricate color work, and employ fifty hands. This business is one of the foremost interests in its line in Pittsburgh.

Mr. MacGregor finds relaxation from the cares of business in outdoor sports. He has a fine camp in Canada, where he spends his summer vacations, and any short periods which he can devote to recreation. He is an excellent shot, and an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman.

SAMUEL PATTERSON, one of the leading contractors of the day in Pittsburgh, Pa., has reached his present position through his own efforts, and by reason of his unusual capability in the better grades of work has specialized on the construction of fine residences.

The Patterson family was a prominent one in Londonderry, Ireland, and Mr. Patterson's father was one of a large family of brothers. These brothers came together to the United States about 1840, locating mostly in the Middle West. Samuel, one of the brothers, spent his lifetime on the rivers of this region, working on steamboats plying these inland waters. He married Amanda J. Johnston. Samuel Patterson died in 1859, the mother survives, and resides in Pittsburgh, and is now (1921) in her eighty-third year.

Samuel Patterson, the son, who has become one of Pittsburgh's foremost men in construction lines, received a practical education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and took night courses at Duff's Business College, then, while scarcely more than a boy, struck out into the business world. A short experience in farm work convinced him that he would find greater satisfaction in other fields of effort. He entered the employ of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, and while here his attention was attracted to the rapid growth of the city, and the significance of this increase in population to the building trades. Realizing that in the great organization of which he was a part he was only a cog in a wheel, and could look forward to little but mechanical routine, he decided to place himself where his natural business ability would count for individual and permanent success. Accordingly, he began an apprenticeship as carpenter, and learned the trade thoroughly. Gifted with the craftsmanship which takes delight in good work for its own sake, he soon placed himself out of the ordinary run of builders. For six years he followed his trade, then, in association with a partner, entered upon the contracting business, under the name of Patterson & Shaw. This endured for a time, with most gratifying results, when Mr. Shaw's untimely death robbed Mr. Patterson of a partner who had been a congenial associate, a skilled workman and an able executive.

Since Mr. Shaw's death Mr. Patterson has carried on the business alone, but out of deference to his partner's

memory has made no change in the firm name. As sole owner of the business he is making a noteworthy success. He employs often as many as thirty hands, but gives his own personal attention to every piece of work which he handles. Of recent years he has made such a remarkable reputation in the construction of beautiful residences that he has devoted his time largely to this line, and has built many of the fine residences of the city. With such a record as this behind him, and the future promising even broader activities along the same line, Mr. Patterson may indeed be designated one of the representative men in the building trades in the Pittsburgh district. He is one of the oldest members of the Builders' Exchange, and of the Master Builders' Association.

Politically, Mr. Patterson is affiliated with the Republican party, and in the borough of his residence, Etna, Pa., has served the public with the same sincere and practical endeavor which is making his business a success. His third term as a member of the Borough Council of Etna, which will round out twelve years of public usefulness, has placed him at the present time on one of the most important committees of the council, that of Public Service and Engineering.

His services to the communities in which he is immediately interested have not been limited to those above stated. He was instrumental in helping to bring about the permanent improvements in the way of paving, which now makes the road between Pittsburgh and Etna a delight to the motorist, and a substantial benefit to every property holder along this highway.

Mr. Patterson married Katherine Eichenlaub, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eichenlaub, lifelong residents of Etna, Pa., and they are members of the First English Lutheran Evangelical Church, and both have been very active in church work.

WILLIAM SIMON—The name of Simon has been identified with the construction business in Pittsburgh, Pa., since the early fifties of the century gone. William Simon, the present head of the business, is holding fast to the traditions established by his father, the founder of the business which still bears his name.

Michael Simon was born in Germany, Feb. 2, 1833, there received a practical education, and also learned the carpenter's trade. Believing that better opportunities for the future awaited him in the New World, he came to America in 1852, locating in Pittsburgh, where he followed his trade for a time, then took advantage of the prosperous growth of the city, and established himself in the business of contracting and building. Developing with the constant growth of the city, the business increased rapidly, and Mr. Simon built many business structures and very many residences during his lifetime. In 1871 he branched out into the lumber business, handling large quantities of building materials for others, at the same time keeping up his thriving interest in the contracting line. This breadth of activity continued until his death, in 1898. Michael Simon was a devoted member of the Evangelical Protestant church. He married Marie E. Voelp, in Allegheny, also a native of Germany, who is now deceased. They had several sons, of whom

the following were interested, at one time or another, in the contracting business with their father, its founder: William, of whom further; Charles W., John H., George, and Harry E.

William Simon was born in old Allegheny, now a part of the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 14, 1874. He received his early education in the public schools of Allegheny, then prepared for the future which he had planned for some time by a course at the Iron City Business College. Immediately after leaving school, he became associated with his father in the lumber business. Later, and for six years, he was engaged in civil engineering, then, upon the death of his father, returned to resume connection with the contracting business.

The firm of M. Simon's Sons, the present form of the lumber business founded by Michael Simon in 1871, continued for many years the contracting and building operations of which this was the outgrowth of their father's hands. At the time of Michael Simon's death, Charles W. Simon became active manager of the lumber business, continuing thus until retirement in 1905. John H. Simon then took over the management, the firm progressing constantly under his hand, but his death passed the interest on to William Simon. George Simon's death occurred in 1899. The partnership is now William and Harry E. Simon, who have carried it forward to such an important position in the lumber world.

In 1913 the present owners built the fine structure which houses the business. It is 80x92 feet in area, three stories high, of substantial brick and mill construction. They installed the most modern machinery, and also opened two other large storage yards. Yard No. 1 is located at the corner of River avenue and Voeghtly street, and consists of a plot of ground 150x200 feet, fully improved; and Yard No. 2, 80x200 feet, is located on the corner of Madison and River avenues, also fully improved. These properties place the firm of M. Simon's Sons among the largest and most important lumber dealers in this vicinity. They have discontinued the contracting business on account of the extensive development of their lumber interests. They handle all kinds of hard and soft wood lumber, and turn out all kinds of mill work in great variety.

Both members of the firm are identified with the various organizations directly or indirectly allied with the trade: The Pittsburgh Lumbermen's Club; the Pennsylvania Association of Lumbermen; the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange; the North Side Chamber of Commerce; and the North Side Business Men's Association.

William Simon is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, although his interest in political affairs has never included the acceptance of public office.

Mr. Simon married, June 15, 1903, Stella E. Moore, of Pittsburgh, daughter of Joseph and Minnie E. (Kaiser) Moore, and they have one son, William, Jr.

Harry E. Simon, who is younger than his brother William, was also born in Allegheny, Pa., and educated in the local institutions. He is looked upon as one of the coming men in the lumber business, is socially popular, and single. Mr. Simon finds his chief recreation in fishing and motoring.

SAMUEL S. WOODBURN, M. D., one of the foremost medical practitioners in Pittsburgh, Pa., is a man of wide-reaching activities, a leader in those interests which bear upon the welfare of the whole community, and make for permanent progress.

Dr. Woodburn is a son of Rev. Benjamin F. and Margaret (Shouse) Woodburn, of this city. His father was one of the most highly respected pastors in this section, belonging to the Baptist denomination. His mother's family were shipbuilders, and one of the oldest families in this line of business on the Ohio, at Shousetown.

Dr. Woodburn received his early education in the public and high schools of Pittsburgh, then entered Mount Pleasant Academy, from which he was graduated in 1878, having taken the classical course. He then entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, here also taking the classical course. He did not graduate, however, as his decision on a medical career made a change advisable. He studied medicine for a time with Dr. John Dickson, one of the prominent physicians of that day, then entered the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He gained his hospital practice at the West Penn Hospital, where he served as interne for one term. In 1883 he began practice in Allegheny, and is still in that section of Pittsburgh, having practiced in that city continuously for thirty-eight years, conducting a general practice most successfully.

To a man of Dr. Woodburn's nature, it would be impossible to remain for this length of time in any community without feeling the deepest interest in the public affairs. Many years ago the doctor's administrative ability was recognized in the political world, and he was persuaded to make his interest a constructive force in the city government. Though a Republican, he has nevertheless made the welfare of the public the first consideration, and party interests have been left in the background. For several years Dr. Woodburn was city and police surgeon for Allegheny, and also at the same time, served as physician to the Board of Health. He was school director for several years. In 1902 Dr. Woodburn was campaign manager for the Citizens' party, in the bitter campaign of that year. In 1903 he was candidate for the mayoralty on the Republican ticket, but was defeated in a closely contested election.

Dr. Woodburn was appointed by Gov. John K. Tener, in 1911, surgeon for the Pittsburgh City Council, one of the original "9," and was later elected for a second term of four years. For seven years the doctor was surgeon for the Pittsburgh Western Railway, and for five years surgeon for the Allegheny General Hospital. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. During the World War Dr. Woodburn was appointed a member of the district board, of Division No. 1, of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and served until the board was discontinued, March 31, 1919.

Fraternally, Dr. Woodburn is widely connected. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Junior Order of United



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Henry Ernest Cole

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American Mechanics. His religious convictions led him, many years ago, to unite with the Baptist church.

Dr. Woodburn married Sarah C. Richardson, of Pittsburgh, and they became the parents of one child, Sarah, who died aged about four years.

HENRY ERNEST COLE—A college instructor, an expert electrical engineer, and a business man of force and ability, Mr. Cole has since his graduation from the University of Maine in 1902 been so energetic and useful that his position in the business world has been at times hard to define. His official title, however, is vice-president and general manager of the Harris Pump and Supply Company, that company the leading house in the United States in pumping equipment of all kinds. In civil life he is the interested citizen, striving to bear his share of the public responsibility, but always as a citizen. He is a son of Edward C. Cole, a locomotive engineer with the Boston & Maine railroad until 1903, when he retired to the quiet life of a farmer, and passed away sixteen years later, in October, 1919. He married Hattie M. Coombs, of Sedgwick, Me.

Henry Ernest Cole was born in Sedgwick, Hancock county, Me., on the east side of Penobscot Bay, March 16, 1877. He attended the public schools of South Portland, Me., obtaining a good foundation for an education, then for five years was in the car accounting department of the Maine Central railroad. He then entered the University of Maine, whence he was graduated E. E., class of 1902. For one year after graduation he remained at the university as an instructor in the electrical engineering department, then located in Pittsburgh, which place has since been his home and business headquarters.

Upon coming to Pittsburgh, Mr. Cole opened an office, and until April, 1904, acted as consulting electrical and mechanical engineer. At the last-named date he formed a connection with the Harris Pump and Safety Company, but a year later that connection was broken and Mr. Cole organized the firm of H. E. Cole & Company, commercial engineers. For three years that company continued operations, but in 1908 Mr. Cole withdrew to accept appointment as manager of the pump department of the Harris Pump and Supply Company. In 1910 he was elected a member of the board of directors and vice-president of the company. This company is the leading pump equipment house in the United States, and does a very heavy business in piping, valves and fittings. These have been seventeen exceedingly busy years for Mr. Cole, who now reviews them from the viewpoint of success. He has won his position with the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been or is associated. He is also a director of the Pittsburgh Machine and Supply Company, the Pennsylvania Electrical Repair Company, and director and vice-president, also chairman, of the board, of the Blanchard Coal Company.

As a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and the Engineering Society of Western Pennsylvania, Mr. Cole keeps in touch with the public and professional side of business affairs, and "lends a hand" when needed. He is a member of Duquesne Lodge, No. 546, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite,

Thirty-second degree; and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His college fraternity is the Phi Kappa Sigma, University of Maine chapter, and Phi Kappa Phi (honorary society). His club is the Americus, his church the Shadyside Baptist, where he is superintendent of the Bible school. He is also moderator of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, and vice-chairman of its board of directors; president of the Baptist Home and Orphanage Society of Western Pennsylvania; member of the board of directors of Allegheny County Sabbath Association; a director of the American Baptist Board of Publication Society; and president of the Dry Federation of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cole married, in Portland, Me., Sept. 4, 1907, Augusta H. Schumacher, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are the parents of two children: Helen Louise and Harriet Christine Cole.

HOWARD JAMES—From far-away Wales in Great Britain came David E. James when young, and in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., North Side, he established a home and a business. He married Ellen Williams, and they were the parents of Howard James, who followed the business example of his father for years very successfully, and is now an honored alderman of the city of Pittsburgh. David E. James was a dealer in meats and provisions, during a great part of his life, in Pittsburgh, where he died at the age of seventy-seven.

Howard James was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 17, 1872, and obtained his education in the schools of the North Side. His first work was performed in a foundry while yet a boy, and he was otherwise employed until he decided to follow his father's business. He became thoroughly familiar with the details of the meat and provision business under his father, and finally established a similar business of his own. He had accumulated a capital of one hundred dollars, which he put into fixtures, but he had so arranged credits that he was supplied with sufficient stock to present a brave front to the public when he opened his first retail meat and provision market. He was a capable and energetic young merchant, and succeeded so well as a retailer that in course of time he became a wholesale dealer, and so continued for fourteen years. He then retired from that business, and in 1915 opened an insurance office, which he still continues.

A Republican in politics, Mr. James has for years given much of his time to the public service of his city, particularly his own ward, the Twenty-sixth. For six years he served as constable, then was appointed alderman to fill out an unexpired term. In 1918 he was regularly elected alderman, and is now serving, his term to expire January, 1924. Mr. James is affiliated with the Masonic order, and attends the family church, the Presbyterian. He is unmarried, but has three brothers: William P., Enoch, and Grant; and three sisters, Mrs. Mary Maclean, Mrs. Emma McCafferty, and Mrs. Annie Snaman, all living in Pittsburgh.

HARRY FREDERICK MERCER, one of the younger members of the Pittsburgh bar, but whose practice has become extensive, is the son of Dr. Aske-lon and Eugenia C. (Sheets) Mercer. He was born in

1882, at Neshannock, Pa. On the paternal side his ancestry traces from his great-great-grandfather, Henry Mercer (1), who came from Holland to this country in 1760, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle; was with General Washington the night of Dec. 25, 1776, when he, with twenty-four hundred men, crossed the Delaware river at Trenton the day before the battle at that city, where the Continental forces captured fifteen hundred British soldiers and one thousand Hessians. Henry Mercer had the distinction of being in the same boat with Washington on that eventful night. His wife, Hannah, came from Holland; they were married in this country, and had among other children one son, James Mercer, the subject's great-grandfather. After the close of the Revolutionary War the American ancestor, Henry Mercer, moved from near Philadelphia, Pa., where he originally settled, to York, York county, Pa., where he had been given a grant of land, on which the city of York now stands.

James Mercer, great-grandfather of Harry F., married and had a son, James (2), who became the subject's grandfather.

Dr. Askelon Mercer, son of James (2), and the father of our subject, was born in Beaver county, Pa., in 1848. He was a practicing physician; in church relations a Baptist, and in politics a Republican. He married Eugenie C. Sheets, daughter of Dr. A. and Mary A. (Dustin) Sheets. The subject's mother is a direct descendant of the Dustin family of Haverhill, Mass., to which belonged the famous heroine, Hannah Dustin, who was born in 1660, and in 1697, when Haverhill was attacked by the Indians, was made a captive with forty others who were made prisoners or killed at that place. Herself, her servant and a boy killed ten or twelve Indians while they slept, and thus made their escape. Eugenie C. (Sheets) Mercer was born in 1850, and became one of the first women physicians to practice medicine in the State of Pennsylvania. In her religious faith she is the same as her husband, a Baptist. Dr. Askelon Mercer and wife were the parents of three children, including the subject, Harry Frederick.

Harry Frederick Mercer obtained a good primary education at Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, and then was admitted to the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated in 1903, and at once commenced the practice of his profession at Pittsburgh, Pa., where he is now counted among the successful attorneys of the city.

Politically, Mr. Mercer is a supporter of the Republican party. He is identified with the Presbyterian church, and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Mercer married, Oct. 24, 1906, at Pittsburgh, Pa., Estella M. Brown, daughter of Joseph S. and Matilda Brown, of Pittsburgh. Children: Dorothy E., H. Frederick, Jr., Marjorie; James Dustin, deceased; and Eugenia C.

WILLIAM R. SIEDLE—The firm of R. Siedle & Sons, jewelers, is the successor to the firm Reinman & Siedle, founded in 1850 by Reinhold Siedle, who came to the United States in 1849, in association with his brother-in-law, H. C. Reinman. Mr. Reinman re-

tired in 1855, and in 1861 Louis Reinman and Charles Meyran became members of the firm which then traded as Reinman, Meyran & Siedle. Louis Reinman retired in 1869, Mr. Meyran in 1873, Reinhold Siedle continuing the business alone until 1889, when he admitted his sons, William R. and Otto C. Siedle, the firm then becoming as now, R. Siedle & Sons. Reinhold Siedle continued the honored head of the business he founded until his passing, Jan. 9, 1900.

William R. Siedle, son of Reinhold and Catherine Elizabeth (Reinman) Siedle (married in 1849), was born in Pittsburgh, May 16, 1864, died June 20, 1901. He was educated in Pittsburgh public schools and the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., graduating from the latter institution. He then entered the jewelry business with which his father was connected, and in 1889 was admitted a partner with his father and brother, Otto C., forming the firm of R. Siedle & Sons. In 1900 Reinhold Siedle died, the business being continued by his sons under the same firm name until the passing of William R. Siedle, June 20, 1901. The business, located on Wood street, was that of a high class retail jewelry business and is yet continued (1921). William R. Siedle was a man of cultured tastes and very fond of the spoken drama. He wrote several short stories for the amateur stage, and was extremely fond of athletic sports. This was his recreation only, his business being his chief interest, and that was conducted with ability and energy until his last illness. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Masonic order and Grace Reformed Church, serving the latter as deacon.

Mr. Siedle married, Sept. 11, 1890, Louise H. Schultz, daughter of Charles John Schultz, the pioneer bridge builder, founder and principal owner of the Schultz Bridge and Iron Company of McKees Rocks, Pa. Charles J. Schultz was born in Germany, and was there educated for the profession of architecture, and in the United States he was engaged in professional work until the founding of the above named company and until its merging with the American Bridge Company. He built bridges of wood and iron in different localities, and was an honored resident of East Birmingham. He did much for the cause of public schools and served in many important capacities. He married Louise Hatry, who died Feb. 21, 1900, he surviving her until April 13, 1901. Mrs. William R. Siedle survives her husband with one child, Katherine Louise, wife of James Willis Datzell, who is engaged in the building specialties business. They are the parents of two children: J. Willis (2), and Katherine Louise (2).

WILLIAM MORGAN STIEREN, president and director of the William M. Stieren Optical Company, Inc., is a Pittsburgh business man who has long been the efficient head of a concern with which he is connected by inheritance. The name of Stieren is an old one in the Iron City, having always been synonymous with business and professional distinction and with the qualities which constitute good citizenship.

William Morgan Stieren was born July 24, 1866, in Pittsburgh, and is a son of William Edward and Helen (Schenck) Stieren. The education of William Morgan Stieren was received in public schools of his native city and in the high school, and he was then associated with



Chas. W. Stearns



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his father in the business which the latter had established in 1863, the style of the firm being then and for many years after, William E. Stieren, Optician and Scientific Instrument Manufacturer and Dealer. After the lapse of four years, during which the son acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches, the father died and William Morgan Stieren, in association with his brother, Frederick G. Stieren, took charge of the entire concern. The partners conducted the business prosperously until 1907, when it was incorporated as the William M. Stieren Optical Company, optometrists and dealers in scientific and meteorological instruments, cameras, supplies, and kindred lines. Noteworthy is the fact, well known to the public, that the prestige which the establishment acquired under the leadership of the father has been maintained and increased under that of the son.

The personality of Mr. Stieren is that of the quiet, unassuming, but forceful and successful business man, always dignified and courteous, and among his intimates, genial and companionable. Of his appearance it is unnecessary to speak. His portrait undoubtedly belongs with those of his grandfather and brother in the gallery of notable Pittsburghers. Never an active participant in politics, Mr. Stieren has always taken a keen and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the city's welfare. He occupies a seat in the Chamber of Commerce, and his clubs are the Commercial and Americus. He is a member of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, and is enrolled in the Men's Club, which is one of its organizations.

Mr. Stieren married, April 3, 1894, Clara J. Squires, daughter of Henry G. and Charlotta (Jeffers) Squires, and they are the parents of one son, William Morgan, Jr., who is now in business with his father. It seems as if the reputation of the historic house was fully assured, inasmuch as it is to descend to the third generation. Mrs. Stieren is a woman of gracious personality, tactfully fulfilling the position, but essentially domestic in taste and feeling. The same is true of her husband, whom outside attractions can seldom lure from the charm of his own fireside.

The widely known corporation, of which Mr. Stieren is the head, has served three generations of Pittsburghers. He is to continue to minister to the needs of their remote descendants.

WILLIAM ALVAH STEWART, M. D.—As a prelude to his career as a physician, Dr. Stewart taught school for a term of years, and it was an experienced man of culture and learning who came to the medical profession at the age of thirty-two. When he came to the city of Pittsburgh to engage in practice as surgeon and gynecologist, he had been in hospital work, was private attending physician to the famed George Westinghouse, and had pursued post-graduate course in his specialty. Thus in a sense a veteran, with a reputation for learning and skill already established, he found his path made comparatively easy, and he soon gained honorable position among his brethren of the profession. Nearly two decades have elapsed since Dr. Stewart permanently located in Pittsburgh, a period spent in close attention to his profession, the reward

being the satisfaction which success brings to the desiring, and the further satisfaction of knowing that through his skill as a surgeon, many sufferers find the world a better place to live in.

Dr. Stewart is a son of William LeRoy and Caroline Ophelia (Hotchkiss) Stewart, his father a woolen manufacturer of New York State; his mother a daughter of Seth and Caroline (Bishop) Hotchkiss.

William Alvah Stewart was born in Knoxville, Tioga county, Pa., but received his early education in the public schools of Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y. He entered the State Normal School at Geneseo, N. Y., whence he was graduated with the class of 1885, qualified to teach in the public schools of the State. Following graduation, he was principal of a Richburg (N. Y.) school for two years, followed by four years as principal at Nunda, N. Y. These six years of teaching furnished him with the means to carry out a long-formed plan, and in 1891 he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. He was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D., class of 1894, and at once entered upon a course of hospital work, spending two full years as interne at Flower Hospital, New York City. The following five years he was retained as private physician to George Westinghouse and family, and after severing that connection, he passed a year in post-graduate surgical work at the New York Post-Graduate College. In 1901 he began private practice in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he has confined his practice to general surgery and gynecology. His reputation is high, and his practice correspondingly large. He is senior surgeon of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital; ex-president of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society; and of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society (1910); is also affiliated with the American Institute of Homœopathy; and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

In political faith Dr. Stewart is a Republican, and an attendant of the Presbyterian church. His lodge associations are with the Masonic order, and include lodge, chapter, commandery, and shrine memberships. His clubs are: The Duquesne, Americus, Pittsburgh Athletic, all of Pittsburgh, and the Montour Heights Country Club.

Dr. Stewart married, June 20, 1901, Julia Elizabeth Langworthy, daughter of George I. and Ann (Kerr) Langworthy, of New York. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of two sons: William Alvah (2), born Aug. 16, 1903; and George Langworthy, born Jan. 26, 1905.

Dr. Stewart, a man of broad, general culture, as well as an eminent medical authority, is a man of quiet, home-loving tastes, happiest amid home surroundings. Genial and friendly, he is most companionable, and his home is the abode of a most gracious hospitality. He has fairly won the professional honors he bears, and all men wish him well, for the world is better for his having lived.

WILLIAM MCCOMB EWING—In legal circles in Pittsburgh, Pa., and vicinity, Mr. Ewing is well known. He is a son of William D. and Margaret Ewing, his father a prominent minister of the United

Presbyterian church, who preached throughout Western Pennsylvania for a period of forty-two years.

Mr. Ewing was born in Butler county, Pa., March 25, 1875, and received his early education in the public schools of that locality. He later took a course at Eder's Ridge Academy, then entered Westminster College, at New Wilmington, Pa., from which he was graduated in the class of 1900. Still later he was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh Law School, in the class of 1906. Admitted to the Allegheny county bar in the same year, he was also admitted to the Supreme Court of the State in 1906, and in 1910 to the Supreme Court of the United States. He has since carried on the general practice of law in Pittsburgh. In connection with his private practice, Mr. Ewing has served as solicitor for the city of Duquesne since 1908, and also as counsel for the Duquesne schools. He has served as solicitor for Carrick, Pa., for the past five years, and is solicitor and trust officer for the Duquesne Trust Company. During the World War, 1917-18, he was counsel for the United States Government on appeals from the local boards to the general draft board, and personally was active in all movements of a patriotic nature.

Mr. Ewing is prominent fraternally, being a member of all Masonic bodies, and holding the thirty-second degree in that order. He finds his favorite relaxation in outdoor sports, and particularly enjoys golf.

On Sept. 15, 1908, Mr. Ewing married Flora B. Egley, of Pittsburgh.

ARTHUR EDWARD PITCAIRN—A younger member of Pittsburgh's business fraternity, proprietor of a successful, flourishing garage enterprise, Arthur Edward Pitcairn was called by early death from the undertaking he had established and from the career of promise that had opened before him. It is unfortunate for any community to lose a man whose work has been worthy throughout a long period of years, but it is an infinitely greater deprivation to take the men upon whom the burdens of responsibility laid down by the older generation must fall.

Arthur Edward Pitcairn was a son of Artemas and Mary Pitcairn, both deceased, his father a glass manufacturer. Arthur E. Pitcairn was born in Oil City, Pa., Oct. 24, 1885, and died in Pittsburgh, April 17, 1919. After attending the schools of his birthplace he prepared in Shadyside Academy, of Pittsburgh, for college, and then completed an engineering course in Carnegie Technical Institute. Leaving the institute, he entered the automobile business and established an independent venture under the name of the Morewood Garage, at the corner of Morewood and Center streets. Mr. Pitcairn erected the building that housed his business and continued the managing head until 1916, when he gave up active pursuits. His garage was unusually well equipped, and under his personal supervision rendered a high grade of mechanical service. One of the features of the garage that offered a large degree of convenience was a high power storage battery plant, which greatly facilitated the recharging of storage batteries for electric automobiles. The Morewood Garage was widely and favorably known through-

out the locality, drew a generous patronage from a territory larger than that usually touched by a local establishment, and was a profitable, prosperous project throughout its ownership by Mr. Pitcairn.

Arthur E. Pitcairn married, Feb. 15, 1911, Marjorie Moreland, daughter of William J. and Martha (McIlveen) Moreland. William J. Moreland, who died Oct. 25, 1902, was the proprietor of a wholesale hat business at No. 515 Wood street, Pittsburgh, under the name of William J. Moreland. His wife survives him, a resident of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Pitcairn were the parents of: Arthur E., Jr., Janet, William Moreland and John.

Mr. Pitcairn was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was a man of quiet manner and modest bearing, of great technical ability, firm in his friendships, and devoted to his family. To the management of his business and to his wife and children he gave his best, finding in his home the inspiration for his close application to practical affairs.

PHILIP C. SCHOENECK—The firm of P. C. Schoeneck & Son, upholstery and furniture dealers, was a Pittsburgh business house of the latter part of the nineteenth century. Its head, Philip C. Schoeneck, was a Pittsburgher by adoption, and from the time he came from his native Germany, in 1850, until his death in 1910, when almost four score years of age, the city had no more loyal son. In the business sphere in which he moved Philip C. Schoeneck built up, not only a successful mercantile enterprise, but a reputation for personal integrity and honor from which sprang the confidence and regard of his associates. He is remembered as an able and alert business man of great mental capacity, and a sincere lover of all the relations of home and family.

Philip C. Schoeneck was born at Worms-on-Rhine, Germany, June 6, 1831. After obtaining his education in the schools of his birthplace, he came to the United States, locating first in New York City and remaining there for eight years. In 1858 he came to Pittsburgh, Pa., and began the association with her interests that endured for more than fifty years. His first employment was with Mr. Dauler, and here he advanced steadily to an interest in the business, which became Dauler & Company. This concern he left to establish independently in upholstery and furniture dealings at Penn avenue and Tenth street, where Charles Close became his partner, and operations were conducted under the title of Close, Schoeneck & Company, later Schoeneck & Close. Mr. Close afterward retired from the firm to devote himself to other interests, and Mr. Schoeneck admitted his son, Philip C. Schoeneck, Jr., to partnership, with the firm name of P. C. Schoeneck & Son. This was the style of the flourishing enterprise of which he was the head until his retirement from active affairs about 1897, and which was discontinued by the son soon after the withdrawal of the father. Mr. Schoeneck was an able master of the line in which his life work was directed, and his success as a merchant was due to this, to his wise management and supervision of his business, and to his attitude of cordial, helpful assistance to his patrons. He was a



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A. Crawford

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director of the Allemania Fire Insurance Company. In politics he was a Republican, and his religious affiliation was with the Smithfield Evangelical Congregation.

Mr. Schoeneck married (first) Amelia Dauler, and they were the parents of one son, Philip C., Jr. He married (second) Louisa C. Demmler, daughter of J. H. Demmler, her father the founder and owner of the United States Iron and Tin Plate Company. Mrs. Schoeneck died in February, 1898. Their children are: Julia M., Emma E.; and Ida C., who married Walter O. Amsler and has two children.

Philip C. Schoeneck died in Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1910. His life had been spent in worthy pursuits. There was no place so close to his heart as his home, and with his family the greater part of his time was spent. He was fond of reading and was unusually well informed on scholarly subjects, especially history. He was stalwart in his Americanism and citizenship, giving full allegiance and loyalty to the country of his choice and planting these sentiments deep in the teaching of his children. Pittsburgh has always gladly acknowledged her debt to such citizens as he, and Philip C. Schoeneck well merits the place he is given in her history.

J. CHARLES ADAMS—An attorney of Pittsburgh, Pa., Mr. Adams is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and is a son of William and Mary E. Adams, his father being a prominent farmer of Moon township, Allegheny county, this State.

Mr. Adams was born March 6, 1890, in Moon township, and his education was begun in the public schools near his home. After completing his preparatory studies he entered Ohio State University, at Columbus, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911. He then entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated with the class of 1914. Admitted to the Allegheny county bar in October of that year, Mr. Adams became the general counsel of the Trans-Continental Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, which position he still holds.

Mr. Adams is a member of the University Club, and of Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

In September, 1917, Mr. Adams married Anne Andersen, of Columbus, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Annette.

DAVID F. CRAWFORD—With his entire active career spent in railroading, Mr. Crawford, former general manager of the Pennsylvania Lines West, in 1918 transferred his activity to another branch of the same calling, and since that date has been vice-president of the Locomotive Stoker Company. From young manhood he has occupied executive positions, but his technical and mechanical talent has found its outlet in numerous inventions for railway use, prominent among them the Crawford Underfeed Stoker. He is widely known in the railroad circles of which he has long been a member, and is identified with leading technical and learned societies.

The American ancestor of this branch of the old

Lindsay Clan was David Crawford, who came from near Alloway Kirk, Scotland, and made his home in Blair county, Pa., where his son, David, father of David F. Crawford, was born. David (2) Crawford married Martha Frances Lightner, daughter of John Lightner, who first located in New York, moved from there to Lancaster, Pa., later to Pittsburgh, and died about 1874, aged eighty-one years.

David F. Crawford, son of David and Martha Frances (Lightner) Crawford, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 4, 1864. After attending public and private schools in his birthplace, he completed his scholastic studies in the Pennsylvania Military Academy. His business career was begun in July, 1882, in the freight department of the Pennsylvania railroad, and in December, 1885, he was transferred to the Altoona shops as a machinist apprentice. Here he found a field for his natural aptitude for mechanics, and his application and industry won advancement, and in 1889 he was made inspector in the test department, a place he filled until February, 1892, when he became assistant master mechanic in the Fort Wayne shops of the Pennsylvania Lines West. From July 1, 1895, to Nov. 1, 1899, Mr. Crawford was assistant to the superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania Lines West, subsequently becoming superintendent of motive power of the northwest system of the Pennsylvania railroad. On Aug. 1, 1903, he was made general superintendent of motive power of Pennsylvania Lines West, of Pittsburgh, and on Jan. 1, 1917, he succeeded to the general management of the Pennsylvania Lines West.

Mr. Crawford concluded a thirty-five years connection with the Pennsylvania railroad by resignation on June 15, 1918, to become vice-president of the Locomotive Stoker Company, his present office. An expert authority upon all forms of railroad equipment, he has a particularly exhaustive knowledge concerning locomotive stokers and is the inventor of the Crawford Underfeed Stoker, which he has developed to a high point of efficiency and which has come into widespread use on the Pennsylvania system. Since 1903 he has devoted a large share of his time to his inventions and mechanical matters, and has patented a number of devices for railway cars and signals. In 1910 he was a delegate to the International Railway Congress in Berne, Switzerland, and reported on the use of steel in the manufacture of locomotives and cars. He is a director of the mechanical engineering course at the University of Pittsburgh, and in 1915 received the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering from the University of Kentucky. Mr. Crawford is a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, a member of the Master Mechanics' Association, serving on a number of committees and in 1913 as president, a member of the Master Carbuilders' Association, serving on numerous committees and in 1915 as president, and a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Railway Engineering Association, American Association for Testing Materials, Illuminating Engineers' Society, Society for the Promotion of Engineers' Education, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Franklin Institute, Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, New York Railway Club, Pittsburgh

Railway Club, Western Railway Club, American Railway Guild, Scotch-Irish Society of Philadelphia, the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Country Club, Pittsburgh Traffic Club, Pittsburgh Automobile Club, Oakmont Country Club, Army and Navy Club of Pittsburgh, Engineers' Club, of New York, Metropolitan Club, of Washington, D. C., the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and a life member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of Western Pennsylvania. He is also vice-president of the board of trustees of the Homœopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh. The list of his activities shows interests exceptionally comprehensive and well rounded, his personal qualities formed by the merging of the characteristics of the industrialist with the scientist, the executive with the inventor. He is numbered among Pittsburgh's sons who have brought her distinction in essential fields.

Mr. Crawford married, in Altoona, Pa., Feb. 14, 1893, Helen Moore, daughter of Delano R. and Emma (Patton) Moore, of Altoona.

JOHN SIGEL EBERMAN—From Germany came the Ebermans, prior to the Revolutionary War, settling in Lancaster, Pa. The family was an important one in Europe, and high honors were conferred upon some of the members by their King. In Pennsylvania they have been men of sterling character, good citizens, loyal to home and family, to their country and their religion. They were landowners in Pennsylvania a century or more ago as shown by deeds in the possession of John S. Eberman, he also having books showing family business transactions before Revolutionary times.

John Eberman was a clockmaker of Lancaster, Pa., and made the first town clock ever put up in the town. That old town clock made by John Eberman, in 1786, was placed in the steeple of the old court house at a cost of £550. A new steeple was added to the building in 1796, at which time the clock was taken down, and before being placed in the new steeple had large hands put on. The clock was put in place on a cold February day, and the builder's son, Jacob Eberman, lost his hand, it being caught in the works and the fingers literally ground off.

Jacob Eberman, son of John Eberman, was elected county treasurer in 1803, and again, for three years, was overseer of the poor. He was land agent for many years while the office was located in Lancaster. His son, Peter G. Eberman, was a clerk in the commissioner's office for a quarter of a century, and an alderman of the city of Lancaster. John (2) Eberman, son of John, the clockmaker, and brother of Jacob, the county treasurer, was for thirty years cashier of one of the old Lancaster banks.

In the early days, when the rivers of Western Pennsylvania formed the best and about the only means of transportation (except horseback), George M. Eberman, father of John S. Eberman, of Pittsburgh, was one of the famous boat builders of the Monongahela river. He built alone until 1858, then took a partner, William McFall, and they located their yard at California, Washington county, Pa. These men built good reputa-

tion into their boats, and they were sold not only for service on the Monongahela river, but were sent to Mexico, South America and other distant points, both foreign and United States rivers bearing upon their tides these Pennsylvania-built boats.

George M. Eberman married Helen Wilson, and they were the parents of four sons: Sidney R., who was a veteran of the Civil War, and then for many years a captain of river steamers; Albert G., who ran away from home to enlist in the Union army and served with credit with Captain Wilson during the West Virginia campaign; Charles S.; and John S., of whom further. They also had four daughters: Bessie, Maud, Anna, and Rebecca. The only living members of the family are John S. and Bessie.

John S. Eberman, son of George M. and Helen (Wilson) Eberman, was born in the town of California, Pa., March 6, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and finished his education with a full course at South West State Normal College at California. It is interesting to note that George M. Eberman was treasurer of that school for ten years, and that in later years his son, John S., was chosen for the same office so honorably filled by the father, and held it with equal fidelity to his trust.

After leaving the State Normal, young Mr. Eberman taught school for a time, then engaged in the drug business in California, Pa., until 1896, when he sold out. During that period he was also postmaster for many years, and otherwise prominent. His business was profitable, but in 1896 he withdrew to aid in organizing the First National Bank of California, Pa., an institution of which he was chosen the second cashier, and served in that position for two years. He was also one of the organizers of the Bank of Charleroi, in 1898, was its first cashier, and filled that position for two years, then, in 1900, resigned and located in Pittsburgh, where as a partner of Senator John W. Crawford, president of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, he dealt in stocks and bonds until the Senator's death. In 1918 Mr. Eberman went to the State of California, where he engaged in various enterprises in that State, also in Arizona and Texas. In 1920 he returned to Pittsburgh, where he became secretary-treasurer of the Pittsburgh Union Petroleum Company, which he financed, and also is fiscal agent for various other organizations.

Mr. Eberman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order. He is also a member of the Duquesne Club, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Eberman married Mary M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, now deceased. His business offices are at No. 608 Magee building, Pittsburgh. He is a consistent and generous contributor to all local charities.

JAMES PURDY KERR, M. D.—Pittsburgh knows Dr. Kerr as an eminent surgeon and a public servant of distinguished record, two fields of endeavor that remain related only by the exercise of untiring industry and unswerving devotion to the general welfare. Both demand high talents and both make heavy demands of time, and that he has been willing to make the sacrifices

of comfort and convenience necessary is an index to the type of Dr. Kerr's citizenship. In the World War a chapter of unusual brilliance was written in the family name, when father and son, both commissioned in the United States army, served in the American Expeditionary Forces.

Dr. Kerr is a son of Pressley M. and Nancy J. (Ingles) Kerr, both deceased. His father was likewise a physician, a successful practitioner of Beaver, Pa., and a man of the highest professional standing. He received his degree from the Cincinnati Medical College, and served for two years during the Civil War as a surgeon in the Union army.

James Purdy Kerr was born in Beaver, Pa., and obtained his preparatory education in the public schools of his birthplace. His decision to follow his father's calling was reached at an early age, and he pursued professional study in the University of Maryland. He was graduated from that institution, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888, and in the following year began practice in Pittsburgh. He soon became established in his profession, and while building up a clientele of generous proportions, in 1895 took a post-graduate course in surgery at the Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital, followed by advanced study in other institutions. With the growth of his reputation as a surgeon he was won away from general practice, and has devoted himself entirely to operative work. His professional colleagues have called upon him heavily in consultant capacity; he has been surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital since the organization of that institution, and his surgical labors have been extensive.

On March 23, 1918, Dr. Kerr volunteered for service in the United States army, and was commissioned major in the Medical Corps. He was sent to the Rockefeller Institute in New York City for four weeks, subsequently was in a base hospital at Atlanta, Ga., and later was placed in command of Base Hospital No. 77 at Camp Sherman. The personnel, commissioned and enlisted, having been brought to full strength, the detachment was ordered overseas, sailing on Aug. 26, 1918, and arriving at Le Havre, France. From this base port the unit proceeded to Baume, France, with Major Kerr in command, and there it went into active service. Soon afterward Major Kerr was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and he directed the work of Base Hospital No. 77 until the close of the war. The responsibility devolving upon the commanding officer of such an organization in time of war can only be appreciated by those who saw their work. The handling of great convoys of patients, the treatment of men who had made unbelievable sacrifice, and who had endured untold suffering, the work under conditions often far from ideal, and frequently when courage and strength had been taxed to the uttermost—these were some of the things that brought out the finest type of service in non-combatant organizations. On April 18, 1919, Dr. Kerr's duties at Baume were ended, and on June 6th of that year he was mustered out of service at Camp Upton. He now holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps, and has resumed his interrupted work in Pittsburgh.

With professional connections and responsibilities

that would entirely absorb a less energetic and versatile man, Dr. Kerr has broad interests in other lines. Always a staunch adherent to the principles of the Republican party, he has been called to public service in several capacities. He has been school director in Pittsburgh for four years, and in that field has performed effective educational work. In 1911 he was appointed by Governor Tener to the Pittsburgh City Council, and was subsequently repeatedly reelected until 1918, when he resigned for military service. In 1917, Dr. Kerr was an independent candidate for the office of mayor of the city, but was defeated in a closely contested election. His public career ably supplements a notable professional record, and the opportunities for the advancement of the general good that have appeared before him have been amply improved.

Dr. Kerr is a member of the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His clubs are the Duquesne and South Hills Country, and he affiliates with the Masonic order, holding membership in Monongahela Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Lodge No. 46, Loyal Order of Moose.

Dr. Kerr married, March 26, 1890, Lina Hall, of Beaver, Pa., and they are the parents of: Helen Hall, Carl Pressley and Avice Elizabeth (twins), and James Purdy (2). Carl Pressley Kerr was educated in the grammar and high schools of Pittsburgh, and while a student in the University of Pittsburgh, having completed his second year, he enlisted in the United States army. He served overseas with Company I, 110th Regiment, 28th Division, and participated in every battle in which his regiment was in action. His soldierly conduct won him promotion from the sergeant's rank, with which he joined the American Expeditionary Forces, to that of second lieutenant.

AUGUST HELD—The printing press has come to be such a fundamental mechanism in the structure of modern society that the many people whom it reaches, through commercial and literary channels, give little thought to its importance. In Pittsburgh, Pa., August Held stands in the lead in this art, upon which every other public interest depends.

Mr. Held was born in Germany, Oct. 7, 1861, and is a son of Simon and Charlotta (Maier) Held. He received a thorough grounding in the essentials of education in his native country, then, in 1880, came to the United States to build his future success. Coming at once to Pittsburgh, he began immediately to learn the printing trade. He served in every capacity, from "devil" up to the point where he had mastered the trade, then worked for others until 1903. At this time he started in business in a very modest way, with a partner, under the name of the Herbeck & Held Printing Company. Even this, however, was a long stride forward from the three dollars per week which constituted his wages at the beginning. The young men did a considerable share of their own work, having only

four employees, but they had the world before them and the courage of independence. Their outfit included two small presses, one folder, and one cutter. The business, however, developed steadily, and the equipment was increased from time to time. After a time, Mr. Herbeck retired, and Mr. Held became the head, but the name remained the same. The firm was then incorporated, Mr. Held becoming president of the company. When his son, Albert C., reached an age to assist him the young man was made secretary and treasurer, and now is the outside man for the plant.

In June, 1920, the need for more room became so imperative that the present large building and grounds at No. 1116 to 1136 Brown street were purchased. The plant is now fully equipped with the most modern devices and conveniences which pertain to the art of printing. It is one of the largest and most up-to-date printing plants in the State of Pennsylvania. The building, 150x50 feet, has two stories and basement, with an annex building of three stories, 50x200 feet, giving about 62,500 feet of floor space altogether. The equipment includes eight monster modern cylinder presses, four big folding machines, two cutting machines, two stitchers, and every conceivable device for expediting the work. Seventy-five hands are employed, and the entire plant is electrically equipped. It would be difficult to find anywhere a more complete establishment, and the work turned out by the Herbeck-Held Printing Company is of the finest quality in every respect.

Mr. Held is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Held married, October, 1884, Louisa Haines, of Pittsburgh, and they have three children: 1. Albert Charles, associated with his father in business as secretary-treasurer of the company; married, June 12, 1911, Ella Rebecca Herriott, daughter of James and Ephemias (Coulter) Herriott; they have one child, Mary Louise. 2. Arthur Henry, married Mary Blakely. 3. Fred Clarence. The family residence is at No. 527 Oakwood street.

HARRY ALBERT LITTLE—The opportunity of the practical man of action often lies in the necessary activities incident upon the daily life of a great city. Harry Albert Little, of Pittsburgh, Pa., saw his opportunity in the constant need of storage and transfer facilities, and the forces back of his present occupation are an interesting phase of industry.

Mr. Little's family has for many years been prominent in old Allegheny, and now is still identified with the business life of Pittsburgh. Five generations have been and are residents of this city and its environs: Thomas Little, Mr. Little's great-grandfather; Thomas Little, 2nd; Samuel J. Little, Harry Albert Little, whose name appears at the head of this review; and his son, Samuel J. Little.

Harry Albert Little was born in Suffolk, Va., Nov. 12, 1876, and is a son of Samuel J. and Ella (Slentz) Little. The event of his birth was an incident in a visit of his parents there, and detracts no whit from Mr. Little's loyalty to Pittsburgh as his home. Mr. Little's father was one of the biggest contractors in this city, having started in business in 1888, and the busi-

ness having grown with the growth of the city. He has erected many of the large and important structures in the city, and was a leader in his line.

As a boy, Mr. Little attended the public schools of Allegheny, then the Pittsburgh Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1892. The old academy then stood where the new Wabash depot now stands. Caring nothing for higher education, and possessed of a thorough practical foundation for success, the young man entered his father's employ immediately after his graduation from the academy. The business, even then, was very extensive, at times as many as one thousand hands being employed in building operations. No contract was too large for this house, and frequently they had many important contracts under operation at the same time. This training was a wonderful experience for the young man, and he was soon side by side with his father in the management of large affairs. Continuing in this connection until 1915, Mr. Little then branched out for himself in a different line of business—that of storage and transfer—and has developed a large business. His location, at No. 504 Allegheny avenue, is most advantageous, and he is fully equipped with all the latest facilities for this class of work.

Outside his business Mr. Little has many interests. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order the name of Little has peculiarly interesting significance. Mr. Little's grandfather, the second Thomas Little, joined this lodge in 1849; his father, Samuel J. Little, joined the same lodge in 1888; and Mr. Little himself became a member in 1898. Many times the three, when all were living, have attended lodge meetings together. Mr. Little is also an influential member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; also a member of the Eagles.

In his public relations Mr. Little is one of those men who do not care for the honors of office, but is always active in the interests which guard the welfare of the people. He has always supported the principles of the Republican party, and is now city and county committeeman for his ward.

Mr. Little has been twice married. He married (first) in 1899, Rose Leach, and their son, Samuel J., was born in 1901. Mr. Little married (second) on Aug. 31, 1919, Consuelo Lewis.

RICHARD W. MARTIN, who is a familiar figure in legal circles in Pittsburgh, Pa., was born Sept. 14, 1882, and is a son of William and Della Martin, of this city.

First attending the public schools of Pittsburgh, then being graduated from Central High School, Mr. Martin entered the law school of the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1904. Within the year he was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county, and has since practiced in Pittsburgh. From 1908 to 1914 he served as assistant district attorney of Allegheny county.

Fraternally, Mr. Martin is prominent, being a member of Fellowship Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite,

thirty-second degree body, and is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Duquesne and the University clubs.

On June 23, 1910, Mr. Martin married Jean B. McFall, and they have three children: Richard, William and Bruce. Mrs. Martin is a daughter of William B. McFall, who is president of the Murdock, Kerr Printing Company, of Pittsburgh, and one of the leading citizens of Homewood, Pa.

EARL CROMER DIVELY—Holding a high executive position in the world of industry, Earl Cromer Dively bears a share in the constantly increasing prosperity of the city of Pittsburgh. He is a son of Samuel F. and Mary E. (Peightel) Dively, of Pittsburgh. Samuel F. Dively is a well known artist of this city, some of his canvasses having been permanently hung among the choicest collections in this country.

Earl C. Dively was born in Mandan, North Dakota, Aug. 24, 1886. His parents removed to the East when he was a small child and located in Pittsburgh, where he received his education in this city, beginning with the public schools, then the Commercial High School, and Duquesne University, from which university he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving school Mr. Dively started life as a messenger boy in the employ of the Allegheny railroad. Here he remained for two years, and during this time was promoted to assistant timekeeper. He next entered the employ of the McIntosh-Hemphill Company, with whom he remained for one year in the capacity of timekeeper. His next change took him to the Pennsylvania railroad, where he filled the responsible position of chief rate and manifest clerk. There he remained for four years, gaining the valuable experience which the activities of this department give. In 1912 Mr. Dively accepted a position with the Atlantic Coast Line, and in this connection was chief clerk to the Pittsburgh agent, then, later, acted in the capacity of traveling freight agent for this same railroad.

In 1914 Mr. Dively made a radical change in the line of work which he handled. He became associated with the National Fire Proofing Company as assistant traffic manager. He remained with these people for two years, then was with the Miller & Coulson Clay Products Company for two years as traffic manager. His experience in this line of business finally led to his connection with the Star Clay and Refractories Company, which still continues. He was made vice-president of the company and placed in charge of sales and traffic. This company conducts various plants in different localities, and is a leader in its line. One plant is located in North Industry, Ohio, and another at Wellsville, same State, one at New Brighton, Pa., and one at Harveys, Pa. They manufacture fire brick and refractory material, and their business extends over the entire country. They also have a large volume of trade from South America. The central office is in the Oliver building, in Pittsburgh, and at these various plants about two thousand five hundred men are employed.

Mr. Dively is also interested, as vice-president and

director, in the subsidiary concern, the Star Fire Clay Company; he is also vice-president of still another company in this line, the Savage Fire Clay Company. He holds a prominent position in the mercantile organizations of the city; is a member of the Credit Men's Association; of the Traffic Club; and of the Chamber of Commerce. Notwithstanding his numerous business interests, he finds time for some social relaxation, and is a member of the Old Colony Club. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Mr. Dively married, in Pittsburgh, on Feb. 12, 1907, Josephine B. Kunze, daughter of Philip and Gertrude (Hufnagel) Kunze, and their son, Earl C., Jr., was born in 1909.

JOSEPH CROSHER BOGGS, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Pittsburgh, Pa., and son of a prominent physician and surgeon of a day gone by, has a wide and lucrative practice in this city. He was born in the old West End of Pittsburgh, July 11, 1867, and is a son of Dr. Joseph Neely and Virginia P. (Graves) Boggs.

Dr. Boggs' father, Dr. Joseph Neely Boggs, was a surgeon in the Confederate army during the Civil War. In 1865 he came to Allegheny to practice, and quickly won the confidence of the people by his sincere manliness, and genuine skill. He became a highly respected member of the medical fraternity here, and is warmly remembered by many of the older physicians of today. He died June 2, 1902. Both father and mother came of fine old Southern families. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters, Dr. Boggs of this sketch being the second in order of birth.

As a boy, Dr. Boggs attended the public schools of Allegheny and Richmond, Va., and was graduated from the Allegheny High School in the class of 1888. He then entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He spent one year as interne in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; then began practice here in association with his father, in 1891. He has developed a very large general practice, and holds a high position, both in the profession, and in the esteem of the general public.

During the World War Dr. Boggs served on the Medical Examining Zone No. 17, in Pittsburgh, as examining physician. In April, 1918, he volunteered for active service, and was commissioned captain on Aug. 3, 1918. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and then to General Hospital No. 23, at Hot Springs, N. C., and was acting medical chief at time of signing of the armistice. He was discharged, with the rank of captain, on Dec. 3, 1918.

For years Dr. Boggs has been consulting physician at St. John's Hospital, in this city. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the Pennsylvania State Medical Society; the Allegheny County Medical Society; and the North Side Pittsburgh Branch of the same organization. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons; and he belongs to the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Boggs' personal tastes follow musical lines. He

is a skilled performer on the piano, and finds his greatest relaxation in music. He married, Oct. 25, 1892, Alberta Marie Bonney, of Baltimore, Md., daughter of James E. and Mary (Phillips) Bonney, and granddaughter of Captain Phillips, famous as a Chesapeake Bay pilot during the Civil War; they have four children: 1. Mildred Gill, a graduate of the Allegheny High School; married F. W. Royer, and they reside in the suburbs of Philadelphia. 2. William Graves, a graduate of Allegheny High School; was an instructor in aviation during the World War, commission of second lieutenant; now assistant treasurer of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, of Pittsburgh. 3. Joseph Croshor, Jr., educated in Allegheny High School, and both before and since his graduation was a famous fullback football player. He now holds a responsible position with the Tidewater Oil Company, of Pittsburgh. 4. Thomas Kavanaugh, now (1921) attending the Allegheny High School. He possesses a fine voice, and is a solo singer in the Trinity Episcopal Church. He is also athletic editor of "Wa Hoo," Allegheny High School monthly, and he has made many contributions both in prose and poetry to his class monthly.

HOMER WRIGHT—A man of studious, quiet disposition, Mr. Wright's tastes called for a professional career rather than a mercantile life, but when his course was directed in commercial lines he brought from these sources valuable result. It was his intention to follow in his father's footsteps, his study of medicine having been begun when circumstances prevented the execution of his plans, and his long and useful life was spent as a manufacturer. Homer Wright was a son of Dr. Hugh Wright, an eminent physician, and Ann (Laughlin) Wright. Dr. Wright came from Shippensburg, Pa., lived for a time in Wellsville, Ohio, practiced in Beaver county, Pa., and in 1845, at the time of the great fire in Pittsburgh, was practicing on Grant street. Dr. Wright came to Western Pennsylvania in stage-coach days, and was a pioneer settler in some of the sections in which he lived.

Homer Wright was born in Wellsville, Ohio, April 8, 1833, and died in Pittsburgh, June 3, 1919. His parents moved to Pittsburgh when he was quite young, and his education was obtained in the public schools of the old Second Ward. After leaving school he began the study of medicine under his father, but later abandoned professional ambitions and entered manufacturing lines. In the late sixties, in association with Henry and Benjamin Collins, under the firm name of Collins & Wright, he was a purchaser of the Pittsburgh Britannia Manufacturing Company, a concern established in 1838 by Orrin Newton. This company, under its new title and ownership, continued the manufacture of britannia ware, pewter buttons, and metal trimming used in the production of glass tableware, such as salt and pepper shakers. The operations of Collins & Wright were pursued in the center of the glass manufacturing industry of the United States, and the firm prospered in exceptional degree. Their location for many years was on Second avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets; later they moved to First avenue and Cherry way; and in 1905 occupied the factory at Fifty-fifth and Butler streets, where the business is still

conducted (1921) by members of the Wright family. Homer Wright continued active and prominent in the affairs of the firm until a few years prior to his death in his eighty-seventh year, and retained a firm, keen grasp upon practical affairs long past the usual age of retirement.

There were two influences of paramount importance in Mr. Wright's life—his business connections and his home. In the world of affairs he became known for uprightness of character and steadfast adherence to lofty principles of business conduct. He was the possessor of a memory of almost unlimited capacity, and its retentiveness and exactness were the causes of remark among his friends. He read widely in current and classical literature, and in the pursuits of home life, the companionship and love of his family, found life's highest rewards. Mr. Wright was confirmed in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, of Pittsburgh, but after his marriage attended and was for many years a trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh. A blameless life won him the heartfelt benediction of all who knew him, and until his death respect and honor were paid him and have since been accorded his memory in the same measure.

Homer Wright married, Jan. 2, 1868, Sarah Livingston Gray, who died March 11, 1894, daughter of James H. and Julia (Livingston) Gray. Children: 1. James Homer, a world renowned pathologist, for twenty-five years pathologist of the Massachusetts General Hospital of Boston, Mass.; married Agot Lunde, of Christiana, Norway. 2. Edwin L., manager of Collins & Wright; makes his home with his sister, Mary R. Wright. 3. W. Howard, secretary of the Commercial Lithographing and Printing Company of Akron, Ohio; married Janette Williamson Swan, daughter of John Swan, a former postmaster of Allegheny, Pa., and has children: Janette Ramsey, Christine Livingston, and Virginia Swan. 4. Mary R., resides at No. 917 North Negley avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARLES LAWRENCE KIRK—Among the many thriving business houses in Pittsburgh connected with the iron and steel industry, the Kirk Supply Company, handling foundry and mill supplies, is a prominent and rapidly growing concern. The head of this company, Charles Lawrence Kirk, is a son of John Lawrence and Catherine Kirk, of Pittsburgh. The father was also in the same line of business here in this city.

Charles Lawrence Kirk was born in Sharpsburg, Pa., on Dec. 9, 1879. He began his school attendance at the public schools of that town, then continued at the Kiskiminetas Spring School, of Saltsburg, Pa., completing his education at the Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in the year 1902. He began life in the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company as paymaster and assistant chief clerk, and remained with this firm for seven years. In 1909 the young man went to Portland, Ore., and there became associated with Parrot & Company, in the wholesale export and import of steel, cement, etc. He remained with these brokers for three years, then returned to Pittsburgh. On March 1, 1912, he established his present business in foundry and mill supplies, and is



Homer Wright



John T. Ryan

now a leading figure in this branch of the iron and steel industry.

Mr. Kirk is a member of Guthrie Lodge, No. 691, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburgh; and Shiloh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; he is also a member of the Shrine, of Syria Temple; of the Scottish Rite bodies; and the Lodge of Perfection. Through his Colonial ancestry Mr. Kirk holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

On Sept. 14, 1910, in Portland, Ore., Mr. Kirk married Viola Salzman, of that city, and they have three daughters: Catherine Gregg, nine years of age; Margaret Viola, four years; and Charlotte Jean, one year. Mr. Kirk and the members of his family belong to the Sixth Presbyterian Church; the family residence is at No. 1524 South Negley avenue.

HARRY SCOTT LOUGHRY, prominent Pittsburgh attorney, comes of the old Loughry family, of Westmoreland county, Pa., who settled there in 1790, when that section was little more than a wilderness. Members of this family have served in all wars in which the United States has borne a part, from the Revolution until the present time. Harry Scott Loughry is a son of James Nelson and Matilda Loughry, of Westmoreland county and Pittsburgh. His father was a widely known physician in his day, and served in the Civil War in his professional capacity.

Harry S. Loughry was born in Westmoreland county, and received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh. Later he entered the University of Pennsylvania, and his preceptors in his professional studies were Maj. E. A. Montooth, and James T. Buchanan. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1897, and has since carried on the general practice of law in Pittsburgh, where he has taken a leading position in the profession.

On July 29, 1902, Mr. Loughry married Julia P. McMillin, of Pittsburgh, and they have one son, Harold Scott Loughry.

JAMES CONWAY MACON—Representative of an old and distinguished Southern family, Mr. Macon has found his business sphere in Pittsburgh, and in an association extending over almost thirty years with the Paulson Brothers Company, of this city, dealers in hats and furs for men and women, he has risen through its grades of service to the office of president and general manager.

James Conway Macon is a son of Reuben Conway and Emma (Riely) Macon, his father a planter of Orange, Va. With the secession of the Southern States from the Union, Reuben Conway Macon championed their cause and volunteered for service in the Confederate States army. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, and also in the battle of Antietam, returning at the close of the war to his home in Orange, where he has since been a well known and highly respected resident.

James Conway Macon was born in Orange, Va., Dec. 23, 1875. He attended public and private schools

in the town of his birth, and upon the completion of his education was offered the assistant postmastership of Orange, which he accepted. For two years he was connected with the postal service and for the following year was a clerk in a general store of Orange. He came to Pittsburgh, Pa., as a youth of sixteen years and entered the establishment of the Paulson Brothers Company, dealers in hats and furs. From subordinate position he worked his way diligently and tirelessly through positions of constantly increasing opportunity and responsibility, and, advancing through the different departments, became first secretary, then treasurer, vice-president, and finally president and general manager of the company, his present dual office. The Paulson Brothers Company has a reputation of long standing for excellence in quality and dependability in the trade, and under Mr. Macon's leadership its standing has been heightened and strengthened. His many years of association with the house have given him a thorough knowledge of all conditions influencing the business, and in positions of responsibility and trust he has had a determining voice in the establishment of its policy and the conduct of its large affairs. Mr. Macon is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and holds a place of dignity and importance in the business world of his city.

Mr. Macon affiliates with the Masonic order, and is a charter member and past master of Doric Lodge, No. 630, Free and Accepted Masons, of Sewickley, Pa. The services of a paternal ancestry give him membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, and his clubs are the Duquesne, Edgeworth, and Allegheny Country. He and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church of Sewickley.

Mr. Macon married, at Orange, Va., in 1910, Frances Armistead Taliaferro, Mrs. Macon also a member of a distinguished Southern family. They have two children: James Conway, Jr., who was born in 1912; and Barclay Taliaferro, who was born in 1918.

JOHN T. RYAN, vice-president of the Mine Safety Appliance Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is a son of Daniel and Mary Ryan, of Dudley, Pa. His father was for many years superintendent of the Carbon Coal and Coke Company at that place.

Mr. Ryan was born in Dudley, Feb. 13, 1884, and received his early education in the public schools of that town. He was graduated from Juniata College, at Huntingdon, Pa., in the class of 1904, then was graduated from Pennsylvania State College, in the class of 1908. After completing his studies, Mr. Ryan was associated with the J. M. Africa Engineering Company and later with the Langdon Coal Company, as mine superintendent, until 1910, then from that year until 1914 he was connected with the United States Bureau of Mines, as mining engineer. During the year 1913 he was detailed to the Navy Department, to investigate the Matanuska coal fields of Alaska. In 1914 Mr. Ryan bore a part in the organization of the Mine Safety Appliance Company, of which he is vice-president and general manager, and which is the largest plant in the United States devoted exclusively to the production of mine and industrial appliances.

In various interests Mr. Ryan is active. He is pres-

ident of the First Aid Supply Company, vice-president of the Burrell Technical Supply Company, vice-president of the Western Pennsylvania Division of the National Safety Council, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the Coal Mining Institution of America, of the Engineering Society of Western Pennsylvania, and of the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the University Club of State College, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Old Colony Club, Civic Club, and the Edgewood Country Club.

Mr. Ryan married Julia Elizabeth Brown, of Frostburg, Md., who died March 15, 1912, leaving one child, John T., Jr.

JOHN BALLENTINE MONTGOMERY—The lumber business has absorbed Mr. Montgomery's business attentions for the past twenty years, eighteen of which were spent with a local company as salesman and official. Since 1918 he has been the executive head of the firm of J. B. Montgomery & Company, whose early operations have entitled it to place among the important lumber concerns of the Pittsburgh district.

Mr. Montgomery is a descendant of families long situated in Western Pennsylvania, his great-grandfather, Absalom Woodward, settling in Armstrong county in 1775. He was one of the leading men of his community, prosperous in business, and a citizen of public spirit. After the War of 1812 he acquired great tracts of land which, although at that time were nearly all wilderness, gained rapidly in value as the country became more thickly settled. At one time it was possible for him to travel eighteen miles without stepping foot off his own property. A large amount of this land is still in the possession of his descendants, Mr. Montgomery and his brothers owning three hundred acres of the original tract and having it cultivated under their supervision.

John Ballentine Montgomery is a son of Alexander J. and Mary (Ballentine) Montgomery, his parents residents of Armstrong county. Alexander J. Montgomery was a prominent business man of the section, held extensive land interests, and conducted a large business in livestock dealings. He was active in public affairs, and served as sheriff of the county. His death occurred in 1910.

John Ballentine Montgomery was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1872. He attended Pittsburgh educational institutions, completing his studies in 1890, and began active life as an office boy in the employ of the old Pittsburgh & Western railroad. Subsequently he became a reporter for the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, in Pittsburgh, and in 1900 began an eighteen years' association with the American Lumber and Manufacturing Company. His first connection was in the capacity of salesman, and he advanced in the company organization until in 1905 he was made secretary and not long afterward vice-president. Mr. Montgomery continued his identification with this company until 1918, when he founded the firm of J. B. Montgomery & Company, lumber dealers. The period

of this firm's existence has witnessed its growth and development in rapid though substantial manner under Mr. Montgomery's leadership, and it has gained recognized standing in the Pittsburgh world of affairs.

Mr. Montgomery has been interested in the local and county political situation, and his activity in public affairs of general interest has been to the benefit of his party and to the district. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Americus, Duquesne, Pittsburgh Field, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Montgomery married, in October, 1899, Cornelia McElroy, of Pittsburgh.

JAMES ALEXIS MUNSTER, M. D.—Numbered among those physicians of Pittsburgh who have won a prominent place in the professional ranks of the city is Dr. James A. Munster. It is an added distinction that when the great call for service in the cause of humanity came, these men left their comfort and prosperity to plunge, many of them, into the hazards of the great World War.

Dr. Munster was born in Elizabeth, N. J., July 7, 1883, a son of Matthew J. and Catherine (Quirk) Munster, both deceased. His father was an old sailing master, widely known in his day, who spent his time when ashore in cabinet making, an art in which he was a skilled workman.

After receiving his early education in St. Patrick's Parochial School in his native city, the young man entered the Medico-Chirurgical College, now affiliated with the University of Pennsylvania, where he spent three years, then went to the Maryland Medical College, now the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His hospital training was unusually comprehensive, including a six months' period as interne at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, Elizabeth, N. J., and another period, in the same capacity, at the Kingston Avenue Hospital for Contagious and Infectious Diseases, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Lying-in Charity Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. He then came to Pittsburgh and served one year of internship at the South Side Hospital. Through his college courses he financed his own education by whatever employment he could arrange for in his spare hours.

Dr. Munster began practice in Pittsburgh in 1914, and handles a general practice in surgery and medicine. He has been constantly successful, has built up a large clientele, and is a member of the surgical staff of South Side Hospital.

Dr. Munster early responded to the call of the United States Medical Corps for service overseas. On Sept. 4, 1917, he was commissioned lieutenant, and was detailed to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained for one month, then to Camp Forrest, Chicamauga Park, Tenn., for a month, then to Bellevue College and Cornell University, N. Y., for two months, and finally to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, for one month. From there he went overseas with the 82nd Division. He



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Samuel Garrison

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was all through the Argonne and St. Mihiel campaigns with Field Hospital No. 326, 82nd Division, serving in the front line dressing stations of the 325th Infantry during these engagements. From overwork through this continued strain, Dr. Munster became ill, and was returned home and discharged March 15, 1919.

Dr. Munster's brother, Rev. William J. Munster, assistant pastor of St. Mary of the Mount Roman Catholic Church, of Mount Washington district, Pittsburgh, bore a noble share in the same great struggle as chaplain of the 310th Field Artillery, 79th Division, American Expeditionary Forces.

Dr. Munster is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Allegheny County Medical Society. He is medical examiner for the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, the American Insurance Union, and the Immaculate Conception Beneficial Association of St. Peter's Church of Allegheny. He is also physician to Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 37, Theatrical Mechanical Association. His fraternal connections are many, including membership in Allegheny Council, No. 285, Knights of Columbus; Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, No. 33, of New York; Lodge No. 76, Fraternal Order of Eagles; and Lodge No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of Chi Theta chapter of Phi Chi fraternity.

Politically, Dr. Munster is a Republican voter, and takes a keen interest at all times in public issues and events. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.

LOUIS BAKER TITZEL—In 1735 the Titzel family, of which Louis B. Titzel, of Pittsburgh, is representative, came to the Cumberland Valley of Pennsylvania, and were among those excellent people familiarly known as "Pennsylvania Dutch." There they farmed and milled, while the War for Independence was being fought, the great-grandfather of Louis B. Titzel having his grist mill burned by the British. John Titzel, father of Louis B., was a millwright, and in 1845 located in the city of Pittsburgh, just in time to be a sufferer from the great fire of that period. Louis Baker Titzel is a native son of Pittsburgh, Pa., and has spent his years, fifty-seven, in the city of his birth, rising from the bottom of the industrial ladder to an honorable position among the contracting painters of his city. Broad-gauged, progressive and personally attractive, he has won both business and social popularity, and is a citizen of high repute.

Louis Baker Titzel was born in the old Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, North Side, Oct. 4, 1863, son of John and Elmina (Baker) Titzel, his parents both deceased. Mrs. Elmina (Baker) Titzel was the daughter of Peter and Jane (Campbell) Baker, the former of English and the latter of Scotch birth. The Baker ancestor, father of Peter, settled in Chester county, Pa. Louis B. Titzel was educated in the city public schools, supplemented by a course in Duff's Business College, his business life beginning at the age of sixteen, his first position that of a bookkeeper. Two years later he began learning the painter's trade, working for six years at that trade with his brother. At the age of

twenty-four he began taking painting contracts and for thirty-three years he has been in that business. From the small beginning made in 1887 he has become so well known and highly regarded in his business that now he keeps fifty men employed and meets each week a payroll of fifteen hundred dollars. He estimates that during his many years as a contractor he has paid out in wages two and one-half millions of dollars. Mr. Titzel is a member of the Builders' Exchange, the Master Painters' Associations of both State and county, and is a past president of both; president of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Etna, Pa.; a Master Mason; a companion of the Royal Arch; a Knight Templar; a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite; and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. For twenty years he has served the Glenshaw Presbyterian Church as trustee; and in politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Titzel married, Nov. 26, 1893, Annetta May Crawford, of Pittsburgh, North Side, daughter of John and Elizabeth (McCormick) Crawford, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Margaret Elizabeth, a graduate of high and normal schools, now a teacher in the Pittsburgh public schools. 2. John McCormick, a graduate of the high school and the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his A. M. degree, and was awarded a cup as the most representative Pennsylvanian of his year. He was very prominent in athletics, starring on the varsity baseball team as pitcher and on the football team. In high school he was the champion pitcher of his year, and was very popular with the students of the university. During our period of war with Germany, 1917-1918, he served in the United States navy, with the rank of ensign. Big physically, mentally and morally, he starts life's battle with the best equipment. 3. Louis Crawford, a graduate of the Allegheny High School, class of 1920. He was captain of the 1920 high school football team, champions of the Tri-State district. 4. William James, a high school student. The Titzel family residence is at Glenshaw, Pa.

SAMUEL COULTER JAMISON—With long experience in the drug business in Pittsburgh, Pa., Samuel Coulter Jamison has for the past twelve years served Allegheny county in the broadly responsible office of coroner.

Mr. Jamison is a son of James and Ellen C. Jamison, of near Banbridge, County Down, in the North of Ireland, who came to Pittsburgh from Lanarkshire, Scotland, in the year 1879, bringing their family.

Mr. Jamison was born in Ireland, May 11, 1869, but received his education principally in this country. Attending first the public schools of Pittsburgh, he thereafter entered the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891, with the degree of Graduate Pharmacist. Meanwhile, before his school days were over, he had entered the drug business, in association with E. G. Slucky, at the age of sixteen years, later with L. E. Hewitt, forming the firm of Hewitt & Jamison, and conducting a drug business on the corner of Fulton street and Wyley avenue, from 1893 until 1909. On April 7, 1909, Mr. Jamison was

appointed coroner by Gov. Edward S. Stewart, and has since been elected three times, making a continuous service of twelve years and nine months at the expiration of his present term of office, in January, 1922.

In connection with his other duties, Mr. Jamison fills the office of manager of the western district for the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association. He has served as president of the Central Board of Education at Pittsburgh for two terms, 1907-8-9, resigning after having been appointed coroner of Allegheny county.

Fraternally, Mr. Jamison is well known, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has served as ceremonial master of this temple. His college fraternity is the Kappa Psi. He is a member of the Americus Republican Club, the Tariff Club, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the South Hills Country Club, and the Duquesne Hunting and Fishing Club.

On Sept. 21, 1893, Mr. Jamison married Cora E. Richman, of Warren, Ohio, who died Jan. 23, 1919, leaving one daughter, Margaret R.

C. E. WILLOCK is one of the many men in Pittsburgh, Pa., who are finding it profitable to specialize in a certain line of manufacture. As president of the Wolfe Brush Company, and also of the Lang Broom Company, he holds executive control over large interests.

Mr. Willock was born on a farm in Allegheny county, Pa., Dec. 24, 1870, and is a son of W. A. and Jane (McRoberts) Willock.

Beginning his education at the district schools, the boy progressed only through the graded schools which were within reach of his home. With this limited but thoroughly practical preparation for his business life, he came to Pittsburgh and entered the employ of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, starting in a minor capacity. By his own initiative and resource he worked his way up, step by step, until he held the very responsible position of treasurer of this company. Not long after achieving this eminence in the business world, Mr. Willock resigned to become the head of the affiliated interests over which he now presides.

The Wolfe Brush Company, which was established in 1870, was reincorporated in 1912, with the following officers: President, C. E. Willock; vice-president, W. S. Lang; and secretary-treasurer, S. L. Lang. This also is the personnel of the company, which in 1911, founded the Lang Broom Company, which was incorporated upon its launching out into the world of business. In 1918 was commenced the present handsome plant which houses the two companies, and it was finished in the following year. It is of the most approved brick and iron construction, and 140x280 feet in area, three stories and basement, giving 156,800 square feet of floor space. It is splendidly equipped with the most modern machinery, and employs eighty-five hands. The product of this plant is special railway and factory brooms and brushes, no ordinary goods of any kind being manufactured, and the companies sell direct to the railroads and manufacturing plants. Mr. Willock, as president of these two companies, holds a high position in the

manufacturing world of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the North Side Business Men's Association, and of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

While never seeking nor accepting public office, Mr. Willock is alert to every phase of public thought and progress, and politically supports the principles of the Republican party. He is prominent fraternally, being a member of all the Masonic bodies, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Willock married, May 2, 1897, Ada Fife, of Allegheny county, and they have one child, C. E., Jr., now a student in the schools of Edgewood, the delightful suburb where the family resides.

ELMER E. HERMAN—The custom of the people in these days follow the progress of science, and business interests keep pace with the procession. Even in the sacred things of life and death custom has yielded precedent at the edict of science, and mortuary conventionalities have ceased to be a mere matter of sentiment. In the field of undertaking in Pittsburgh, Elmer E. Herman is one of the leaders, and so alleviates the harshness of the realities of death that the most approved methods appear seemly and wholly fitting.

Mr. Herman was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 28, 1862, and is a son of Henry and Susan (Emmel) Herman, both of whom are long since deceased.

Receiving his education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, Elmer E. Herman grew up in the traditions of the city, proud of his share in its history, and determined to make his career count toward the general good. His father was an undertaker, and the boy's first knowledge of business was in his father's parlors, established in 1861. He worked with his father in odd hours, and when the elder man came to the point of laying aside his business activities, the younger took over his interests, and has since conducted the business. This was in 1885, and the hand which then assumed control was felt at once.

It is impossible to meet Mr. Herman without recognizing the force of the man—the energy which imperatively finds expression in progressive action. Nothing escapes him, and he has bent everything to the development of the business which now is a leading concern in this line. The equipment includes all motor service; there is a very beautiful chapel, and the first and only crematory on the North Side is a part of this establishment, and was installed in 1911.

In those interests which lie outside the business world, Mr. Herman is also prominent. He is a popular member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Order of United American Mechanics, of which organization he is past president. While never seeking nor accepting political honors, he is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Herman married, in Pittsburgh, Nellie Phillips, and they have nine children, all educated in the schools of Pittsburgh, and leading useful lives. The children are as follows: 1. Lottie, who is the wife of Andrew Marcus, and has one child, Madaline. 2. Elma, who resides at home. 3. Hudson, deceased. 4. Nellie, who is the wife of Elmer Saunier, and has one child, Mar-



W. L. M. H. Ryan

jorie. 5. Ralph, married, has no children. 6. Bessie, who is the wife of Louis Riddle, and has one child, Louis, Jr. 7. Percy Elmer, who is manager for his father in the undertaking business; he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order; is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Allegheny Council, No. 112, Independent Order of Americans. 8. Clara, who is the wife of Edward Bohmer, and has one child, Yvonne. 9. Sylvia, who is the wife of Edward Burrell.

ROY CUMMINGS COOPER, B. S., M. D.—In specialized work in the medical profession, Dr. Cooper as physician and surgeon has found his sphere of usefulness. His professional career in Pittsburgh, Pa., covers a period of two decades, during which time he has attained distinction and eminent position.

Dr. Cooper is a son of Henry and Sarah (Nevin) Cooper, and was born on the home farm at New Sheffield, Beaver county, Pa., July 14, 1874. Henry Cooper, his father, was for many years an agriculturist in Beaver county, later removing to Bellevue, which district he represented in the State Senate. He now lives retired from active affairs. Mrs. Sarah (Nevin) Cooper also survives to the present (1921).

Dr. Cooper's early education was obtained in the district schools in the neighborhood of his home, and when he was thirteen years of age the family moved to Pittsburgh, where his studies were continued. He prepared for college at the Park Institute of Pittsburgh, then interrupted his schooling to replenish his funds by work in an industrial plant of the city. For two years, thereafter, he was a student in the Kiskiminetas School, and in the fall of 1894 entered Princeton University. He was graduated in the class of 1898, with the degree of B. S., and immediately pursued his medical course in the Boston University School of Medicine, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. He combined attendance upon classes at the Harvard University Surgical School with regular medical studies, and both then and after graduation was one of two members of his class appointed to serve at the Roxbury (Mass.) Homœopathic Dispensary, a post he filled in 1900-01.

Pittsburgh, North Side, was the scene of his office practice, and after six months he moved to Bellevue, Pa. For ten years he was a member of the staff of the Suburban General Hospital, and then went abroad for specialized study. This included two years of post-graduate work in the universities and clinics of Vienna and Berlin, and upon his return to the United States he opened an office in Pittsburgh. His particular field has been the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, and the heavy demands made upon his time and strength have excluded general practice. Dr. Cooper is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Homœopathic societies, and the East End Doctors' Club.

Measured by the esteem of his colleagues and the public appreciation of his work, he has gained many of the best rewards of a profession in which unusual skill is readily recognized. Dr. Cooper is a member

of the University Club of Pittsburgh, and holds membership in the Alpha Sigma fraternity from his college years. He is fond of the out-of-doors, and there finds recreation from the confinement of the office and the operating room. He is a familiar figure upon the links of the Stanton Heights Golf Club, and of the Foxburg Country Club. His church is the Sixth United Presbyterian, and his political action is independent.

Dr. Cooper married, May 7, 1903, Anne Robinson, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of: Martha Hamlin, a student in preparatory school; Henry, and Sarah Nevin, the last two being pupils in the public schools of the city. One child, John Fawcett, died in infancy. The family home is an attractive residence on North Negley avenue.

WILLIAM DANA McBRYAR, A. B., LL. B.—A successful Pittsburgh attorney, Mr. McBryar is broadly interested in many branches of public progress. He is a son of David William and Isabella (Booth) McBryar. The elder Mr. McBryar was chief clerk in the office of the Allegheny county comptroller for many years. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Company K, 206th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. For many years he was commander of Post No. 111, Grand Army of the Republic.

William Dana McBryar was born in Elizabeth, Pa., April 11, 1881, and received his early education in the public and high schools of that town. He then entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1904, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the University of Pittsburgh Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws upon his graduation in 1907. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in the same year, and has taken a leading place in his profession.

During the World War Mr. McBryar served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of the Ninth District of Allegheny county. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. In club circles Mr. McBryar is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Old Colony Club, and the Harrisburg Club, of Harrisburg, Pa., and also is a member of the Youghiogheny and South Hills Country clubs. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and was division commander of Pennsylvania in 1915-16. Golf is Mr. McBryar's chief recreation.

Mr. McBryar is a member of Stephen Bayard Lodge, No. 526, Free and Accepted Masons; of McKeesport Chapter, No. 212, Royal Arch Masons; of Mount Moriah Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; of McKeesport Commandery, No. 86, Knights Templar; of the Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and holds the thirty-second degree in this order. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He served as district deputy grand master of the Forty-third District of Pennsylvania from 1916 to 1919 inclusive. Mr. McBryar's college fraternity is the Alpha Tau Omega, and he is president of the Alumni Association of this fraternity.

WILSON SHAW ARBUTHNOT, president and director of the Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was born in Allegheny City, now Pittsburgh, North Side, July 28, 1865, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Shaw) Arbuthnot. At that time the elder Mr. Arbuthnot was a prominent wholesale dry goods merchant in Pittsburgh.

Receiving his early education in Newell Institute, Pittsburgh, Mr. Arbuthnot thereafter attended Westminster College, at New Wilmington, Pa., then entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in due course. In 1887, after his graduation, Mr. Arbuthnot entered the world of business, and won his way to his present position as president of the Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, now acting as director also in this concern. His prominence in this connection has placed him in a position of influence, and he is serving the Carnegie Institute as trustee, is a director of the Mellon National Bank, a life trustee of Princeton University, at Princeton, N. J., and is vice-president, director, and member of the executive committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. He is vice-president and director of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and is a member of all the leading clubs of Pittsburgh. He also is a member of the Union, Racquet and Tennis, University, and Princeton clubs of New York City, and of the Ivy and Nassau clubs of Princeton, N. J.

JACOB LOUIS KENDALL—Pittsburgh is Mr. Kendall's headquarters for coal and lumber operations that extend widely throughout Pennsylvania, his native State, and into the rich mineral fields of Mexico. Many of his associations, social and civic, as well as along business lines, are centered in this city, and he is universally known as a citizen of enterprise and public spirit, the possessor of a well-deserved success, a man willing to bear a full share of effort for the general good.

The Kendall family is of ancient English origin, and possessed estates in Devon, Cornwall, and other counties of England in the time of Henry VI. The family was early represented in America, when two brothers of the name came to Virginia with Capt. John Smith. One of these brothers died soon after settling in Virginia, and from the other are descended the Kendalls of Maryland and Pennsylvania. John Christian Kendall, grandfather of Jacob L. Kendall, was a farmer of Maryland's "Eastern Shore," and moved to Somerset county, Pa., where he reared a family of eight sons and four daughters. John Christian Kendall married Mary Leydig.

John C. Kendall, son of John Christian and Mary (Leydig) Kendall, and father of Jacob Louis Kendall, was born in Somerset county, Pa., June 5, 1817. He was a carpenter in early life, later a farmer, and for twenty-five years was a justice of the peace in Greenville township, Somerset county, also serving several terms as school director. He married, Dec. 12, 1850, Elizabeth Miller. They were the parents of nine children: John C., Jr., of Oakland, Md.; Mrs. J. E. Baker, of Sand Patch, Pa.; Mrs. J. W. Baker, of Meyersdale, Pa., has two children; Samuel A., of Meyersdale, Pa.; Jacob Louis, of whom further; Mrs. John Rembold, of

Somerset county, Pa., has five children; Ulysses S., an attorney of Detroit, Mich.; Mattie, of Homestead, Pa.; David, died in boyhood. John C. Kendall died Jan. 30, 1888, his widow surviving him until Oct. 30, 1905.

Jacob Louis Kendall, son of John C. and Elizabeth (Miller) Kendall, was born in Greenville township, Somerset county, Pa., Dec. 29, 1861. While living on the home farm, he attended the public and normal schools, working on his father's farm in the summer seasons, and devoting the winter months to scholastic pursuits. In 1881 he made his initial venture into the business world, in lumbering, and his progress was unusually rapid for a youth of his age. Coal operations later attracted him, and in 1902 he joined dealings in this field with his lumber interests. In 1903 he organized the Kendall Lumber Company, and is at the present time president of this enterprise, whose main offices are in Pittsburgh. He has made many associations in the world of affairs, and is president of the H. C. Huston Lumber Company, the Stauffer Quemahoning Coal Company, the Kendall Supply Company, and is a director of the First National Bank of Connellsville, Pa., and the National Mines and Smelters Company, of Mexico. Mr. Kendall has also had holdings in Oregon, and has constantly enlarged his interests in Pennsylvania. He has gained his present position of influence and responsibility through tireless application to practical affairs, and is an able master of the industries in which he has operated.

Mr. Kendall has found time from his executive obligations for the public service, and has served by appointment of the governor, as trustee of State College, serving as such for many years. His clubs are the Duquesne, Pittsburgh Country, Oakmont Country, Pike Run Country, and Pittsburgh Automobile, of Pittsburgh; the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, and the Union League of Philadelphia. He is an earnest advocate of the reform movements fostered by the Pittsburgh Automobile Club, and is intensely interested in the construction of good roads, a cause that he has fostered by every means within his power. His political affiliations are Republican, but he has never entered public life.

Mr. Kendall married, Jan. 12, 1892, Kathryn G., daughter of Andrew and Jane (Wallace) Guiler, of Connellsville, Pa. Her mother is of Scotch ancestry, a member of the Wallace family of renowned place in Scottish history. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are the parents of: Mary Willa, Kathryn Guiler; Jacob Louis, Jr., born June 27, 1898; and Eugene Wallace, born April 16, 1902. Mrs. Kendall is a member of the Tuesday Musical Club, the Twentieth Century Club, and other social and philanthropic organizations. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are members of the East End Christian Church. The Kendall home is at Fifth avenue and Beechwood boulevard, Pittsburgh, and their summer residence is "Kendallwood," Somerset county, where he finds his recreation in golf and motoring.

WALTER GARVIN AUGHENBAUGH, M. D.—One of the most successful of the younger physicians of Pittsburgh, Pa., is Dr. Walter Garvin Aughenbaugh,



Armond Richards

whose office is located at No. 1405 Columbus avenue, Pittsburgh, North Side.

Dr. Aughenbaugh was born in old Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, July 23, 1889, and is a son of John and Jennie (Lawson) Aughenbaugh, long-time residents of this city. The father is a telegraph operator.

As a boy the doctor attended the public schools of the city, then the grammar and high schools. Entering the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, he was graduated from the Medical Department in the class of 1913, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he served as interne in the Presbyterian Hospital, then, in 1914 began practice in Pittsburgh. He met with prompt and constantly increasing success, in a degree rarely won in this profession without many years of patient endeavor. This is the more gratifying to the doctor's friends, since he worked his own way through college, acting as salesman during all his spare time to finance his education. He has taken a high stand in the medical profession, and is considered one of the most skillful practitioners in the city of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Aughenbaugh is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the State, County, and local (North Side) Medical societies. Politically, he reserves his right to individual decision, and gives unqualified support to no party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On Oct. 7, 1914, Dr. Aughenbaugh married Alice, daughter of Harry B. and Sarah (White) Trax, of Oil City, Pa., and they have two children: Dorothy Maude, and Walter Garvin, Jr. Dr. Aughenbaugh's brother Ralph is an accountant in this city, and his brother John is attending the Pittsburgh schools. He has three sisters, Ruth, Helen and Jean.

HOWARD ZACHARIAS—Prominent in the legal profession in Pittsburgh, Pa., Howard Zacharias is identified with many branches of progressive enterprise. He is a son of Ivor and Jane (Thomas) Zacharias, long residents of this city. His father was for thirty years connected with the Pittsburgh Valve, Foundry and Construction Company. He was a man of broad public activities, always deeply interested in all Welsh movements, and for many years served as a trustee of the First Congregational Church.

Howard Zacharias was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 19, 1877, and received his early education in the public schools of the city. He attended Central High School, then studied law under Joseph McQuaide and William H. Sponsler. Admitted to the Allegheny county bar in December, 1897, Mr. Zacharias has since carried on the general practice of law with gratifying success.

In connection with his practice, Mr. Zacharias acts as director of the Potter Title and Trust Company, and also as counsel of their trust department; as director in the Thomas Spacing Machine Company; as vice-president and director of the Sommerville Company; and as secretary and director of the National Oil and Gas Company. He is counsel and director for the Penn Okla Oil Corporation. In the field of amusements he is widely interested, being a director of the

Triangle Theatre Company, the South Side Entertainment Company, and the North Side Amusement Company. Mr. Zacharias is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and also of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Third United Presbyterian Church.

On March 18, 1902, Mr. Zacharias married Elizabeth McKinley, of Pittsburgh, daughter of Alexander and Isabel (Musgrave) McKinley, one of the pioneers of brick manufacturing in the Pittsburgh district, and a very prominent citizen of the Lawrenceville district. Mr. and Mrs. Zacharias have three children: Isabel, Jane, and Bettie.

WALTER SIDEBOTTOM—In mercantile circles in Pittsburgh, Pa., Mr. Sidebottom is well known as a member of the firm of R. M. Griffith & Company, leading tailors of the day.

Mr. Sidebottom is a son of William and Esther G. (Leech) Sidebottom, long residents of Philadelphia, Pa. The elder Mr. Sidebottom was identified with John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, as manager at different times of both his Philadelphia and New York stores, always living in Philadelphia.

Walter Sidebottom was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 15, 1875, and received his early education in the public and private schools of that city. Entering Princeton University, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1899. He then entered the John Wanamaker store at Philadelphia as a salesman, where he remained for one year, filling many different positions, and gaining a considerable breadth of experience in a comparatively short period of time. In 1900 Mr. Sidebottom came to Pittsburgh and assisted in the organization of the R. M. Griffith & Company tailoring concern, of which he is a partner. This business is now one of the largest in the city in the tailoring field, and is taking care of a very extensive patronage. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Sidebottom finds his greatest relaxation in out-of-door sports, especially enjoying golf. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, of the Stanton Heights Golf Club, and of the Press Club.

On Feb. 3, 1902, Mr. Sidebottom married Ida McCracken, daughter of Robert and Catherine (Regenold) McCracken, of Philadelphia, and they have two daughters: Catherine R., and Esther G.

JOHN CHARLES KOHNE, general manager of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., for Western Pennsylvania, is also prominent officially with several other Pittsburgh institutions.

Mr. Kohne was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 6, 1856, and educated in the public schools of that city and at Duff's College. In 1873 he became associated with the German-American Fire Insurance Company and continued there for twelve years. From 1885 to 1901, he was with the Citizens' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, and their interests were purchased in the latter year by the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, and at the same time Mr. Kohne was appointed representative and general manager of the Phoenix interests

in Western Pennsylvania. He is also the representative of several other leading insurance companies, and is one of the best informed men on insurance matters in his section of the State.

Mr. Kohne is naturally identified with financial and commercial institutions, his business acumen making him a desirable asset to their directorates. He is vice-president of the Fifth Avenue Bank; a director of the Pittsburgh Bridge and Iron Works; a director of the Globe Insurance Company, and the Consolidated Ice Company. He also is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His clubs are: the Americus Republican, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Mr. Kohne married, in May, 1883, Bertha Kinzer, of Pittsburgh, daughter of Jacob Kinzer, president of the Kinzer & Jones Manufacturing Company. They are the parents of two children: Charles C., associated in business with his father; and Bertha E., wife of Robert L. Glose, of Philadelphia.

HARRY BALLOU BRYSON, M. D.—For the greater part of three decades Dr. Bryson has been a member of the Pittsburgh medical profession, and in that time has attained to prominence in specialized work in treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. This branch of medical practice, with institutional work in connection with the Homœopathic Hospital, has absorbed him completely, although he has been active in the local and national bodies of his school of medicine, the homœopathic. Dr. Bryson is an authority in his specialty and is widely recognized as such.

Dr. Bryson is a son of Rev. John Campbell and Nancy Agnes (Chambers) Bryson. His father was a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, a man devoted to his high calling, who held pastorates in Allegheny county, Pa., and in Western Missouri. They were the parents of: George M., a dental surgeon of Kansas; Charles S., assistant to the postmaster at St. Louis, Mo.; Joseph M., general attorney for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, at St. Louis, Mo.; David K., a dental surgeon of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Maria, now Mrs. Glazebrook, of Leeton, Mo.; and Dr. Harry Ballou Bryson, of whom further.

Dr. Harry Ballou Bryson was born on an Allegheny county farm, Jan. 26, 1860. He was about seven years of age when his father accepted a charge in Western Missouri, and his education was continued in the schools of that district, terms of study alternating with periods of work on the farm. He prepared himself for whatever opportunities offered by a course in the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Mo., and was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Didactics. For several years he taught school in Missouri, becoming principal of the high school at Nevada, Mo., a place he filled with marked ability. He studied civil engineering with a view to withdrawing from the pedagogical profession, and, coming East, entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad. This service but bridged the gap until he could begin preparation for the profession that was his ultimate aim, the practice of medicine, but he was finally able to enter the Cleveland Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1893 as Doctor of Medicine.

Pittsburgh has always been the scene of his professional endeavor, and his career has been one of sustained usefulness and constant advancement. Early in his Pittsburgh residence, Dr. Bryson followed general lines of practice, but for twenty-six years he has specialized in eye, ear, nose and throat treatment to the exclusion of other work. For the past twenty-five years he has been a member of the Medical Board of the Homœopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh, and for the same length of time he has been chief of staff of the Eye and Ear Dispensary connected with this hospital, which position he has held longer than any other physician in the history of the institution. He is a member of the East End Doctors' Club, and of the Pennsylvania State, and Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical societies, having served as vice-president of the State society, and as president of the county body. He is also a member of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological, and Laryngological Society.

Dr. Bryson is a Republican in political sympathy, and, although he is known publicly only through his professional reputation, he is interested in all civic effort, and is a supporter of charitable and philanthropic work.

Dr. Bryson married, in Pittsburgh, Dec. 16, 1902, Nancy Cowan McClung, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of two children: Nancy Elizabeth, and Helen McClung.

SANTINO ROSSI—In the field of memorial art, the name of Santino Rossi will long be remembered, both in Pittsburgh, where the greater part of his life was spent, and abroad, where the achievements of his early years have never been forgotten. A man of high ideals and possessing genuine artistic ability as well as business capacity, his influence in his chosen field of effort was always toward loftier expression, nobler effect, and the establishment of monumental work in its rightful place as an art rather than mechanical labor.

Mr. Rossi was born in Arzo, Switzerland, Nov. 1, 1868, and was a son of Martin Rossi, of that city, who was prominent there in the same line of endeavor. Gaining a practical education in the schools of Arzo, the boy looked forward to a future in the work which he had seen his father doing, and learned the trade. As he grew to manhood he came to realize the possibilities in this work, and traveled in many countries, following his art as a means of livelihood and gaining a breadth of experience and a wealth of ideas for future development. He was at various times in Germany, France, Servia, Austria, Turkey and other European countries. He was in Turkey at the time of the historical cholera epidemic, but escaped that dread disease.

In 1888 Santino Rossi turned his face Westward, across the Atlantic, and upon his arrival in America located in Pittsburgh, Pa., at the present place of business. Three years later he entered into a partnership with the owner of the business, purchasing an interest, then in 1913 he became sole owner. With such experience as Mr. Rossi had acquired, and his natural talent, it was only a question of time before the young man took a leading position in this line of



Santino Rame

work in Pittsburgh. The city, although founded upon the most practical of industries, still held a wide circle of people who appreciated art, and saw in the work of the young idealist permanent satisfaction for those who wished suitably to commemorate their loved ones. Thus the remarkable success of the business was founded upon the merit of the product turned out. With the passing of the years the business grew to large proportions, and has for years been one of the largest interests of this nature in the Pittsburgh district.

Mr. Rossi was broadly interested in many lines of public activity. He was a leading member of the Pittsburgh Memorial Art Club, and was a force for progress in the organization. He was a prominent member of the Knights of St. George, and also of the Loyal Order of Moose, No. 46. He was a member of the Holy Name Society, and was a most devout member of St. Walburga Roman Catholic Church, giving liberally of his means, time and energies to the welfare of the church. In civic matters Mr. Rossi was always deeply and constructively interested, bearing the part of the worker rather than the place of honor. For a number of years he was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Lincoln Park, Penn. township, where the family resides, and also a member of Lawrenceville Board of Trade.

Mr. Rossi married, Jan. 5, 1895, Mary Rossi, the ceremony taking place in Arzo, Switzerland, where Mr. Rossi went for the purpose. The bridal party came back to Pittsburgh shortly after the nuptials, and made their home in the suburbs of this city. The five children are all now living: Martin, Henry, Albert, Celestina, and Jennie, who is now Mrs. Katsafanas. The second son, Henry, is now the head of the business which his father founded.

Santino Rossi died May 22, 1920. In his passing much that was good and true and of progressive force was lost from the field of effort in which he was such a prominent figure. The years cover the gap made by the hand of death, but to the friends to whom Santino Rossi was at once a beloved companion and an inspiration his place will never be filled.

ALBERT C. DARRAGH—Albert C. Darragh, one of the leading insurance men of Pittsburgh, Pa., today, is a son of J. R. and Fannie (Bevington) Darragh. The elder Mr. Darragh was identified with the Isabella Furnace Company of Pittsburgh during the greater part of his life.

Mr. Darragh was born in Sharpsburg, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1876, receiving his education in the public schools of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Nautical School, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1891. At the age of fifteen he went before the mast and cruised around the world, stopping at all principal ports. Returning to Pittsburgh in 1896, Mr. Darragh took a minor position with the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, of this city, later leaving this concern to enter the insurance business for himself. He is still thus engaged, and has developed a very extensive business, having his office in the Union Bank building.

In connection with his original business, Mr. Darragh

is treasurer of the Traffic Adjustment Company, and president of the City-County Building and Loan Association.

Fraternally, Mr. Darragh is a member of all Masonic bodies, and holds the thirty-second degree in that order. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Country Club and St. Clair Country Club.

Mr. Darragh married, Nov. 22, 1900, Elizabeth Anderson, daughter of Matthew and Kathryn (Cocain) Anderson, of Pittsburgh. Their residence is at No. 7515 Tuscorara street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN A. KELLY, a prominent executive in the manufacturing world of Pittsburgh, Pa., is a son of John and Anna Kelly, of this city. His father was a building contractor of the early days, and took a great interest in the growth and development of the city.

John A. Kelly was born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 5, 1866, and prepared for his business career in the educational institutions of this city. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of the Bailey-Farrell Company, of Pittsburgh, and remained with this concern for a period of twenty years, becoming secretary of the company upon its incorporation. Later he resigned from that office, and became identified with the Iron City Sanitary Manufacturing Company. This concern manufactures bath tubs, also cast iron porcelain and enameled ware, and their product reaches a very extensive trade. Mr. Kelly is actively engaged in the management of the business, being secretary and treasurer of same, and his time is fully absorbed by this interest. Mr. Kelly is a member of the Union Club, of Pittsburgh, and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

In 1913, Mr. Kelly married Ruth Weldon, of Pittsburgh, and they have two children: Robert J., and Mary A. The family resides at No. 5824 Holden street, Pittsburgh.

ABRAHAM L. BARBROW, M. D.—While a student at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, Pa., Dr. Barbow enlisted, during the World War, Jan. 10, 1918, and when discharged from training camp duty returned to Jefferson and was awarded his degree of Medical Doctor with the class of 1919. He holds a first lieutenant's commission, awarded him Oct. 23, 1920. As a very young practitioner, he is winning his way to a practice, and carries the best wishes of his circle of warm friends.

Dr. Barbow is a native son of Philadelphia, Pa., although his parents, Jacob and Sarah (Sanders) Barbow, are now residents of Pittsburgh, his father a merchant tailor.

Abraham L. Barbow was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 5, 1895, but in 1898 his parents moved to Pittsburgh, which has since been the family home. The lad was educated in the public schools of the city, and after graduating from Central High School, entered the University of Pittsburgh, graduating with the degree of B. S., class of 1916. He began study at Jefferson Medical College, but as before stated, he was interrupted in his course by war service, returning, however, in time for graduation with the class of 1919. After a year's service in Allegheny General Hospital, he began

private practice at No. 709 Sandusky street, Pittsburgh, North Side.

Dr. Barbow is a member of the American Medical Association; Pennsylvania State Medical Society; North Side branch of the Allegheny County Medical Society; is an Independent in politics; and in religious faith orthodox.

Dr. Barbow married, Dec. 7, 1919, Freda Seiger, of Pittsburgh, and they have one daughter, Elinore.

SAMUEL VANCE THOMPSON—This is the day of the specialist, and whether one be a professional man, a business man or a mechanic, he has some branch which he more closely follows than other lines and the result has been beneficial. The firm of S. V. Thompson & Company may justly claim to be specialists, for during the past fifteen years its founder and head has studied his business from every angle and curve and through the experience gained has developed the best method of bringing man and the opportunity, otherwise the buyer and the seller, together. While real estate is the leading line handled by the firm there is nothing which comes under the head of business opportunities too large nor too small to prevent the setting in motion the organization which Mr. Thompson has perfected. The volume of business S. V. Thompson & Company have placed in the past is immense, and evidences the confidence placed in the organization by business interests in Pittsburgh and other cities.

Samuel Vance Thompson, the head, is a native son of West Virginia, who two decades ago, in 1900, located in Pittsburgh, Pa., and soon won for himself a name as a most energetic real estate agent. He has continued that line of activity in its varied forms and has made his name a synonym for energy, integrity and achievement. He is a son of Capt. James J. Thompson, who was a manufacturer of pottery in Morgantown, W. Va., and a veteran of the Union army who served during the Civil War in the 3rd Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Col. Francis W. Thompson. Mr. Thompson enlisted as a private, but through "gallant and meritorious services" was raised in rank several times until reaching that of captain, which he held when honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was a brother of Col. Francis W. Thompson, who prior to the Civil War spent eight years on the frontier, establishing forts and performing other military service.

Samuel V. Thompson, son of Capt. James J. and Alice (Rigg) Thompson, was born in Morgantown, W. Va., Sept. 13, 1874, and there attended public schools and spent the earlier years of his life. He acquired good business habits and experience in various lines of activity, his Pittsburgh life not beginning until the year 1900. For one year he engaged as a traveling salesman, then left the "road," and under the firm name of S. V. Thompson & Company established a general real estate and insurance business, including rentals, mortgages and "business opportunities." The brokerage business which he then established entitles Mr. Thompson to the title of the "oldest" business broker in the city, as well as the most widely known and patronized. The quarters occupied at first have been

greatly enlarged and business is transacted all over that large territory loosely described as the Pittsburgh district. With Mr. Thompson, the "Specialist," are associated a force of trained salesmen who in association with their chief transact a very large volume of business. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, the Republican Tariff Club, and East End Christian Church. Mr. Thompson is a devotee of out-of-door sports, particularly shooting and fishing, and has fished practically every famous water and hunted big game in every section of North America, and has toured extensively by motor.

Mr. Thompson married, in Steubenville, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1896, Mary Workman, daughter of James J. and Amanda (Johnson) Workman, and they are the parents of three daughters: Hazel A., Bessie M., and Charlotte Vance. Hazel A. is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, class of 1920, with the Bachelor of Science degree, now an instructor in the Erie, Pa., High School, and Bessie M. is a student of the University of Pittsburgh, class of 1922. Mrs. Thompson and her daughters are members of the Baptist church.

THEODORE HOFFMANN, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is well known as treasurer and one of the active managers of the J. M. Hoffmann Piano Company, one of the long-established music stores of that city, and now a leader in this field.

John M. Hoffmann, the founder of this business, was a native of Germany, born in 1829, in Kirchbrumbach, Hesse, Darmstadt. Educated at Friedberg, he came to the United States in 1849, and located in Beaver county, Pa., teaching school there for a considerable time, later coming to Pittsburgh, where he also taught school and music. At the time of the Civil War, he was the publisher and editor of the first German newspaper in Western Pennsylvania, "Der Republikaner," through which he wielded, among the German-Americans of that day, a powerful influence for the preservation of the Union. In 1863 John M. Hoffmann established the music business in Pittsburgh, which has developed into one of the most prominent music concerns in Western Pennsylvania. Early in the history of this interest, he continued his activity in literature, publishing for a time the German-American Magazine. But the music business soon absorbing his entire attention, he dropped his publishing interests. He was president of the J. M. Hoffmann Company up to the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 14, 1905. His memory is honored in many circles for the record of achievement which he left behind, both in his business and in his many contributions to the general advance of the community. In 1858 Mr. Hoffmann married Helen Siemon, of Cassel, Germany, who died in March, 1920. Their three sons, Julius, Theodore and Edward, and two daughters, are also living.

Theodore Hoffmann, second son of John M. and Helen (Siemon) Hoffmann, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 7, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, and was graduated from the old Pittsburgh High School in the class of 1883. Then, at the age of sixteen years, he became associated with his father in the piano and music business, and



J. H. Thompson

has since been identified with this interest continuously, holding the office of treasurer of the J. M. Hoffmann Piano Company since the incorporation of the business in 1903. Edward Hoffmann, his brother, is secretary of the concern.

In connection with Mr. Hoffmann's principal interest, he is also president of the Pittsburgh Stogie Company, and has held the offices of president and secretary in a number of oil concerns operating in Pennsylvania and Oklahoma. He also is largely interested in Pittsburgh real estate, and owns a number of modern apartment houses and other property.

Mr. Hoffmann is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and of the Oakland Board of Trade. He also is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the Field, Country and Lincoln clubs. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons.

JOHN J. SNEIDER—For twenty years Mr. Snider has been a resident of the city of Pittsburgh, and during all that time has known no other employer than Baker, Smith & Company, Inc., heating, ventilating and power piping, at No. 131 Water street, a company of which he is manager, a position he has ably filled since 1913. He is a man of mechanical skill and genius, thoroughly trained and experienced.

John J. Snider was born in Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 2, 1871, son of John and Barbara (Taylor) Snider, his father a public official of the city of Cleveland, notably superintendent of public markets. The lad, John J. Snider, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and at the age of eighteen, on Sept. 28, 1889, entered the employ of a contracting and engineering firm of that city, beginning as an apprentice in the steamfitting department of their business. From that department he passed to the engineering department, remaining with that firm until Dec. 26, 1901, when he located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa. In that city he entered the employ of Baker, Smith & Company, heating, ventilating and power piping contractors and engineers. His first position was as foreman in the job department, but four years later he was promoted to the post of superintendent of construction. He continued in that position until 1910, then was transferred to the estimating and engineering departments, there continuing until May, 1913, when he was made manager of the Pittsburgh district, Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, West Virginia, and parts of the State of Maryland. The business of the company in this territory is important, comprising the heating and ventilating systems of buildings, large or small, whether private residences, hotels, public or office buildings.

Among the buildings of which Mr. Snider has supervised the heating and ventilating may be named: The New City and County buildings, the Frick office buildings, the Nixon Theatre, the Lyceum building, the Schenley Hotel, Carnegie Museum, Carnegie Institute of Technology buildings (first), Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial building, Rosenbaum Department store, National Biscuit Company and Vandegrift buildings, the Chatham Hotel, and a number of the finest residences in Pittsburgh.

During the World War period, 1917-18, Mr. Snider was engaged in the installation of heating systems in an industrial plant at Akron, Ohio, which was making condensers for the government ships, and a plant at Alliance, Ohio, which was making gun carriages and large disappearing gun mounts. He is a member of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, the National Association of Heating and Piping Contractors, and the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange. In his line of business he is an authority, and highly regarded by the company with whom he has passed two decades of his busy life.

Mr. Snider married, in Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 18, 1892, Kittie McNealey, of that city. They are the parents of two children: John Howard and Mary Dolores. The family home is No. 3658 Perrysville avenue, Pittsburgh. They attend the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and his recreations are fishing and motoring.

F. HORACE S. RITTER, M. D.—The skill which places the surgeon among the benefactors of mankind is of a quality not to be compared with any mere facility in the handling of inanimate matter, and when a man of definite originality of mind, and natural talent in this direction, devotes his life to surgical science, the world is richer for his activity. F. Horace S. Ritter, M. D., of Pittsburgh, has placed himself at the head in his profession, and not only has a very large practice, but gives to the world the benefit of his researches and experience through the medium of writing.

Dr. Ritter is the son of a physician, reared in the traditions of medical science. His father, Frederick Daniel Ritter, was a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, in the class of 1859, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was a surgeon of great skill, always cognizant of the latest development in the science of healing, open-minded, yet possessing cool and practical judgment. He served as surgeon in the Federal army during the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865, the entire period of the war. He married Albina Vermilyea, and both are now deceased.

Dr. F. Horace S. Ritter was born in Tioga, Pa., on June 17, 1865. His first school attendance was in the schools of the country districts in Tioga county, then later in the high schools of the same county, and Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., being graduated in 1882. From that time until 1884 he was employed in the drug business. In the latter year he entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice at once in Westfield, Pa., where he remained for two years, then went to Elmira, N. Y. In 1901 Dr. Ritter came to Pittsburgh, locating permanently here. With the progressive spirit of the true scientist he perfected himself in surgery by post-graduate work of the highest order. His writings on surgical subjects are some of the most valuable of the day, and are marked by great precision and exhaustive completeness. He has several honorary degrees, notably that of Doctor of Laws, which was conferred upon him by McGill's University, in appreciation of his mechanical "Anatomical Work."

Dr. Ritter's most noteworthy achievement is the

establishment and maintenance of his own hospital, which he has equipped with the most modern and complete apparatus known to modern surgical science. It is always full to capacity with surgical cases, and could its records be revealed, they would tell of many almost miraculous cases of success in this field. While Dr. Ritter is himself at the head of this hospital, it is always open to other physicians.

Although Dr. Ritter's time is largely absorbed by his work, he is keenly alive to all public progress. In political affiliation he is a Republican. He holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and affiliates with the Knights Templar and subordinate lodges. He also is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Grotto. He is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Ritter has not declined to identify himself with Christian work, and is a member of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Ritter married, in Boston, on Aug. 7, 1911, Lillie Elizabeth Deeley, of Pittsburgh, and they have one daughter, Alys Albina.

WILLIAM BENNETT—For more than thirty years Mr. Bennett has been associated with the Pittsburgh Bureau of Fire, a period that has witnessed his steady rise through subordinate positions to the post of chief of the department. The public service has no branch whose work makes a stronger appeal to the people of a city, no representatives to whom they more gladly accord honor and admiration, than that department and those men whose charge is the protection of their property from the fire menace. Mr. Bennett is at the head of an organization of tried and proved efficiency and loyalty, qualities that have stood supreme tests on many occasions.

William Bennett is a son of William and Anna Bennett, of Pittsburgh, Pa., his father having been a member of the famous "Duquesne Grays" during the Civil War. Mr. Bennett was born in Pittsburgh, Dec. 25, 1861, and was educated in the institutions of his native city. As a youth of eighteen years he entered the employ of Robert Patterson, of Pittsburgh, in the capacity of clerk, remaining with that concern until 1889. In that year he was admitted to the Bureau of Fire, beginning his work at the bottom of the service and advancing through intermediate grades as his qualifications for added responsibilities developed. In consequence of this thorough training, Pittsburgh's fire department has a chief intimately familiar with every phase of its work, a man thoroughly in sympathy with its personnel, and conspicuously able to represent them before the city. His record in his highly important place is without a blemish, a striking example of thoroughness in administration.

Mr. Bennett is a member of Monongahela Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Moriah Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Pentalpha Club, Firemen's Be-

nevolent Relief Association; and the Veteran Firemen's Association.

Mr. Bennett married, in May, 1903, Margaret J. Lewis, of Pittsburgh. They have two sons, James and William.

FRED C. SCHATZ—Nearly all of Mr. Schatz's active life has been spent in association with the Joseph Horne Company, one of Pittsburgh's foremost business houses, his identification with the interests of that concern dating from 1893 and following the completion of his general and technical education. His present office is that of assistant manager.

Fred C. Schatz is a son of Jacob and Caroline (Weckerle) Schatz, his father now retired, for a number of years a member of the firm of Duncan & Schatz, blacksmiths and wagon makers. Mr. Schatz was born in Pittsburgh, Feb. 26, 1875, and after attending the public schools completed a special course, in Curry College, in mathematics. He later received private instruction in electrical engineering, and from 1889 to 1893 served an apprenticeship as a practical electrician with the Holmes Electric Company of Pittsburgh. In 1893-94-95 he benefited by special training with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, having, in 1893, entered the employ of the Joseph Horne Company. This company operated the first modern department store of the city, and Mr. Schatz was placed in charge of its electrical equipment. He held various positions in the company employ until 1909, when he was made superintendent in charge of all the physical property of the company, including buildings, transportation equipment, and power plants. During the year 1920, he was elected assistant manager, and the success of his administration is attested by the high esteem in which he is held in the company organization. His responsibilities are numerous and weighty, requiring expert technical knowledge and executive abilities of distinct order. Mr. Schatz has been a member of the Engineering Society of Western Pennsylvania since 1901, and is now a director of the society. He is interested in general affairs affecting the commercial and civic welfare of his city, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Pittsburgh Board of Trade.

Mr. Schatz has a wide acquaintance among Pittsburgh's leading men of affairs, and has won his way to membership in this circle through tireless efforts to enlarge his own capacities and to increase his field of usefulness. His education was self-acquired under adverse conditions, and fortunate circumstance has played no part in his rise to a position of trust and importance. He has been a supporter of all movements of progress in his city, and while political activity or public office have had no attraction for him, he has met to the full the duties and obligations of good citizenship.

Mr. Schatz holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is also a member of Ascalon Commandery, No. 59, Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. During the World War he entered the government service in civilian capacity, and was attached to the Motor Trans-



Gen. Bennett



D. H. Anderson M.D.

port Corps at Washington, D. C., and Camp Holabird, near Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Schatz is unmarried and resides with his parents at No. 741 Broughton street, Shadyside, Pittsburgh.

RAYMOND A. LACKNER—Raymond A. Lackner is a member of a family long resident in Pittsburgh, and is a prominent figure in the manufacturing world of Allegheny county, being secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Neely Nut and Bolt Company, whose factories are located at No. 26 South Twenty-second street.

Frederick Lackner, father of Raymond A. Lackner, was born in Pittsburgh, on the South Side, Pa., Dec. 28, 1857. He started his career in 1882, as foreman for this same company, and is still actively interested in the business with the present firm, as consulting engineer. He married Margaret Nebel, who was born in Pittsburgh, May 11, 1859.

Raymond A. Lackner was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 24, 1884. He received his early education in the parochial schools of this city, and supplemented these studies with a practical course at a commercial school. In 1899 he made his start in life with the firm in which he now holds executive offices, as office boy, remaining for two years in that capacity. In 1901 he went to the Duquesne National Bank, as messenger boy. In the ten years during which he was connected with this bank he advanced to the position of paying teller. At the end of that time he again became associated with the Neely Nut and Bolt Company, this time as secretary-treasurer and general manager of the plant. This company manufactures hot and cold pressed nuts from iron and steel, and their business is very extensive, covering practically the entire United States. Mr. Lackner has full charge of this business, and as the active head of the company stands high in the manufacturing world of Allegheny county. In the various business and social organizations of Pittsburgh Mr. Lackner is very prominent. He is treasurer and member of the executive committee of the Bolt, Nut and Rivet Institute; also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Credit Men's Association, the Duquesne Club, the Union Club, of which he is a director, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Country Club of Allegheny County, and the St. Clair Country Club.

On Oct. 6, 1910, Mr. Lackner married, in Pittsburgh, Gertrude Casserly, of this city, and they have two children, Dorothy Elizabeth, and Robert Frederick. The family home is at No. 5707 Forbes street, and the family attend St. Paul's Cathedral.

WALTER B. SPELLMIRE—Well fitted by many years of experience in business affairs for the important position which he holds, Walter B. Spellmire, the manager of the General Electric Company in the Pittsburgh district, is the right man in the right place. During the World War, Mr. Spellmire's particular qualifications attracted the attention of the United States Government, and he was selected to fill a special assignment in the Department of Justice, in the Bureau of Investigation. Walter B. Spellmire was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 3, 1875, the son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Parnell)

Spellmire, the former being engaged in the lumber business in Cincinnati, where he and his wife reside.

In his boyhood Walter B. Spellmire attended the public schools in his native city, and after graduating from them entered the University of Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1897 with the degree of B. S. For fourteen years following this he was employed by the Allis-Chalmers Company, his particular line of work taking him into the large cities of the United States, and at one time the firm sent him on special work to Europe, he remaining there for two years. Mr. Spellmire left this company to take a position with the General Electric Company, in 1911, with headquarters in Pittsburgh. He is also interested in the Union Electric Company, of which he is a director. During his college days at the University of Cincinnati, Mr. Spellmire became a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity; he is also a member of the University Club, the Duquesne Club, Bellefield Chapter, No. 299, and Fellowship Lodge, No. 679, Free and Accepted Masons. In addition to these, Mr. Spellmire is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, director of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, and trustee of the First Unitarian Church.

In New York City, Nov. 26, 1913, Walter B. Spellmire was united in marriage with Alice A. Allen, a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., daughter of Edwin L. and Mary Tudor (Pratt) Allen. They have three children: Marion, Gertrude, Mary Alice. Their home is at No. 443 Rosedale street, Pittsburgh, while Mr. Spellmire's office is Room 1307, Oliver building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAMUEL H. ANDERSON, M. D.—The medical profession in Pittsburgh, Pa., is represented by a large group of clear-sighted, uncompromising men who meet the problems before them with sane appraisal and definite action, holding fast at all times to an optimistic viewpoint in their forward look toward the future. Samuel H. Anderson, M. D., is a representative member of the group.

Dr. Anderson's father, Emmett Anderson, was a planter, living near Mobile, Ala., and owning extensive property. He died many years ago. Emmett Anderson married Sarah A. Phillips, a member of an old Allegheny family. Her brother was the first mayor of Allegheny. She also is now deceased.

Samuel H. Anderson, M. D., was born on his father's plantation in Alabama, April 25, 1863. When he was a small child his parents removed to St. Louis, Mo., and there the boy's education was begun. He attended the public and high schools of that city, and then took a preparatory course for college. He entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878. He then went to the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Beyond this fine equipment for his professional career, Dr. Anderson looked toward the Old World universities, from which so much of special skill has been disseminated. He took a post-graduate degree at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland; and a still higher degree at the Heidelberg University, Germany. Returning to this country, he entered Bellevue Hospital,

New York City, then spent a considerable period in Blackwell's Island Hospital, New York. He practiced for a time in Brooklyn, N. Y., and came to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1897.

Dr. Anderson's career in Pittsburgh has been marked by constant advance. He has kept abreast of the times and with the latest developments in medical science. He has paid particular attention to the use of the X-Ray, the discovery of which was nearly coincidental with the beginning of his practice. He has become a recognized specialist along this line, and his advice is widely sought in consultation. He also specializes in diseases of women and children. Although his practice is principally in medicine, he also accepts surgical cases, and is very successful in handling this branch of the work of the profession. It is only in just recognition of his achievements that it must be stated that he financed the greater part of his own education by hospital work, satisfied as he was and is with nothing short of the highest attainable degree of perfection.

Dr. Anderson married (first) Myra Belle Cooper, who died, leaving no children. He married (second) May Dalzell, a descendant of a very old Pittsburgh family. She also died, leaving no children. Dr. Anderson is a man of quiet tastes, devoted wholly to his profession, finding his greatest interest in a new development in the science to which his life is dedicated.

WILBUR A. CARRELL—Among those representatives of the profession of mechanical engineering who, during the last decade, have come to the front in Pittsburgh, Mr. Carrell must be numbered as one of the most successful. As president of the W. A. Carrell Company, he holds an assured position in the industrial world, and his possession of the qualifications essential to the best type of citizenship has never been called in question.

Wilbur A. Carrell was born Jan. 23, 1875, in Indiana county, Pa., and is a son of William and Jane (Churchill) Carrell, the former a mechanical engineer, and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served with the rank of major.

The elementary education of Wilbur A. Carrell was received in public schools of his native county, and he graduated, in course of time, from the Johnstown (Pa.) High School. He learned the machinist's trade with the Cambria Steel Company, and afterward graduated at Rutgers College with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. In 1896 Mr. Carrell spent some time with the Westinghouse Electric Company and also with the Mesta Machine Company. His advancement was steady and he filled the responsible position of chief engineer with the H. J. Heinz Company until 1912. In that year, finding himself in circumstances which justified him in going into business for himself, Mr. Carrell organized the W. A. Carrell Company, beginning with one employee. Today the number of men in his service amounts to twenty-five. His power plant has the most complete and modern equipment, and in addition to rebuilding motors he has on hand a full line of new machines.

In politics Mr. Carrell has never taken any active part, preferring to do his duty as a private citizen

simply by exercising his right of voting. He belongs to the Engineering Society. His fraternal affiliations are with Lodge No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and his religious membership is in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Carrell married, Jan. 18, 1896, in Pittsburgh, Charlotte, daughter of Thomas B. and Sarah (Reed) Faulk, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Darwin Faulk, now studying at Cornell University; served in the recent war with Base Hospital Unit No. 41. 2. Kenneth Reed, now attending Kiskiminetas Preparatory School.

Having built up, from a small beginning, a large and flourishing business, it seems highly probable that Mr. Carrell, with his sagacious forethought and wisely aggressive methods, will find himself, ere many years have elapsed, at the head of a still larger establishment.

HARRY PORTER KUHN—Broadly representative of Pittsburgh, as a progressive, modern city, is Harry Porter Kuhn, retired grocer, and active director in various industrial concerns whose interests center here.

Mr. Kuhn was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1851, his father a miller, owning flour mills on Collins avenue. As a boy Mr. Kuhn attended the Pittsburgh schools, but his formal education was ended with the completion of the school course. His success in life was achieved on that foundation, supported by the sound common sense and business ability, without which no educational privileges are of any great significance in the business world. Starting his career in the city post office, the young man remained there for eighteen months. In the fall of 1872 he entered the grocery business, with an older brother, locating on the corner of Collins and Station avenues. Remaining here only a short time, however, he removed to Frankstown avenue. In 1884 he built a large and handsome building on Penn avenue, and thereafter he and his brother, James C. Kuhn, conducted a prosperous grocery business under the firm name of Kuhn Brothers. The Alhambra Theatre now stands upon this site. In his later life Mr. Kuhn has spent much time, since retiring from the grocery business, on his fruit farm in Lee township, located next to the camp meeting grounds.

At present Mr. Kuhn is retired from all connection with the grocery business, but he is by no means out of the business world—rather, handling more important interests. He is actively connected with the following concerns: As director of the Liberty National Bank, of Pittsburgh, and the Heppenstall Forge Company, of Bridgeport, Conn.; as vice-president of the Heppenstall Forge and Knife Company, of Pittsburgh; and director and vice-president of the Conley Tank Car Company, of Pittsburgh. In these various interests Mr. Kuhn's broad business experience and marked executive ability count far in the forward progress, which places them among the leading concerns of the day.

Throughout his busy life Mr. Kuhn has always taken the keenest interest in the affairs of the State and Nation, and has served the public more than once in response to the popular demand. He was elected councilman



Robert Young

in 1911, and in 1913 was made representative to the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania. His record in both these offices proved him eminently worthy of the confidence of the people.

Mr. Kuhn married, in Pittsburgh, in 1876, Amelia Hurst, daughter of John and Amelia (Hurst) Blake, and they are the parents of two sons: William C., born in 1877; and Harry Porter, Jr., born in the year 1880.

JOHN W. PONTEFRAC—With a record of practical achievement behind him, and now enjoying the leisure won from success, John W. Pontefract, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is actively interested in the field of American sports.

Mr. Pontefract was born in Beaver county, Pa., in 1855. His father, Joseph Pontefract, was a prominent woolen manufacturer in England, County Yorkshire, and came to this country in 1838. During the remainder of his life he was engaged in the manufacture of woolen fabrics here.

Obtaining a common school education in the public schools of Beaver county, the son became interested in the world of industry at the early age of thirteen years. His first work was in his father's woolen mill, then, after the panic of "73," he was associated in the pottery business. In the school of experience the young man developed remarkable business ability, and in 1883 became purchasing agent for the H. C. Frick Coke Company. In 1892 he accepted a similar position with the Carnegie Steel Company, where he also later served on the Board of Managers. The price of this rapid progress from one position of great responsibility to others still higher, was a serious breakdown, which compelled Mr. Pontefract's resignation from the executive force of the Carnegie Steel Company, in 1897. He has since lived retired from active participation in any business interest.

Mr. Pontefract is a prominent member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, and the Herron Gun Club. He won the State championship at the Live Bird Shoot, in 1905, and finds his favorite recreation in trap shooting.

In 1881 Mr. Pontefract married, in New Brighton, Pa., Mary Ida Johnson, of Beaver county, daughter of David Johnson. Her mother's family name was Covert. They had two daughters: Jeannette, now married; and Geneve. Mrs. Pontefract died in 1890.

In 1900 Mr. Pontefract married Rose Elizabeth Jones, who was theretofore a teacher in the Lyndon School; and their son, Joseph, who was born in 1902, is now a student at the Shadyside Academy, in Pittsburgh.

ROBERT YOUNG—From Scotland came Robert Young, whose life from 1865 until its ending in 1920 was spent in Pittsburgh, Pa. The gas works of the city attracted him as a business. He was well and favorably known in the city to which he came when a young man of twenty-five, his fame as a manager of gas plants having preceded him.

Robert Young was born in Falkirk, Scotland, Oct. 21, 1840, and died at his winter home at Daytona, Fla., March 7, 1920. He was a son of John and Mary (Findlay) Young, the former dying in 1846, and the latter in 1840. Robert Young obtained a good educa-

tion in Scotland, and took up the study of chemistry, particularly in its relation to coal gas as an illuminant. After completing his studies and research he began practical connection with gas manufacture, and when he came to the United States in 1865 he was already engaged by the old Allegheny Gas Company as manager of its plant. He continued with that company as superintendent of the Allegheny gas works until 1897, when it was absorbed by the Philadelphia Company. He then became general manager of the Consolidated Gas Works, continuing with that company until 1907, when he retired from business, having reached the age of sixty-seven. During the years prior to 1907 he had been associated with his brother in the manufacture of chemicals as J. & R. Young with plant on Second street. With his general retirement in 1907 he also severed his connection with that business. Mr. Young was an energetic business man with few outside interests of social or fraternal nature. He was a member of North Presbyterian Church, and held high rank among men of character and ability.

Mr. Young married, in Scotland, Margaret Marshall, who died in 1898. They were the parents of the following named children: 1. John, deceased. 2. James H., superintendent of the London (Ontario) Gas Works. 3. Agnes Hosie, became the wife of J. L. Beatty, of Pittsburgh. 4. Ada M., who resides in the old family home. 5. Margaret Henderson, became the wife of D. I. Parkinson, of Pittsburgh. 6. Robert W. H., connected with the Equitable Gas Company of Elrama, Pa. 7. Hepburn D., connected with the Imperial Oil Company of Vancouver, British Columbia. 8. William G., a resident of Sharon.

JAMES FARLEY WALTON—As first assistant treasurer of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, James F. Walton occupies honorable position in Pittsburgh's business life as his father, John Fawcett Walton, and his grandfather, Joseph Walton, did before him. Joseph Walton established, and John Fawcett Walton developed the Joseph Walton Coal Company of Pittsburgh, a concern later acquired by the Monongahela Coal Company, which has been taken over by the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

James Farley Walton, son of John Fawcett and Annie (Farley) Walton, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 23, 1888, and attended North Side private schools. He prepared at the Hill School, Pottsville, Pa., and at the Phillips School, Exeter, N. H., going thence to Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whence he was graduated Ph. B., class of 1909.

Mr. Walton was first engaged after graduation as assistant mechanical engineer with the Fort Pitt Spring Company, and later was connected with the sales department of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company. In April, 1914, he came to the Fidelity Title and Trust Company as clerk, and three years later was promoted second assistant treasurer. In June, 1919, he was advanced to his present office, first assistant treasurer. He is a member of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal), the Pittsburgh University Club, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Walton married, in January, 1913, Bessie Scott,

daughter of James and Helen E. (Johnston) Scott, of Pittsburgh; her father was superintendent of the city furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company until he retired in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Walton are the parents of a daughter, Betty Scott Walton, born April 4, 1916, and a son, James Scott Walton, born May 18, 1921.

ROBERT CARSON BUTZ, M. D., as one of the leading surgeons of Pittsburgh, is a man of note. Dr. Butz, as an individual, is a man whom it is a pleasure to meet—a man whose life story is full of interest, when he can be persuaded to speak of himself.

Dr. Butz was born Aug. 19, 1880, in old Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, and is a son of Romain Joseph and Anna Morrison (Carson) Butz, the father now deceased. Romain J. Butz was an architect, associated with the firm of E. M. Butz & Company, big builders in their time. Very many of the older but important structures in the city were erected by this firm, including the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and various steel mills in the Pittsburgh district; they also built the Masonic Temple, in Chicago, the first skyscraper erected in that city. Mrs. Butz, the Doctor's mother, was one of the oldest grocers in the city of Pittsburgh.

In his boyhood Dr. Butz attended the public schools of Pittsburgh, then entered Park Institute, from which he was graduated in 1903; he then entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which institution he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His first hospital experience was at the Presbyterian Hospital, in Pittsburgh, then he acted as surgeon for the American Tin and Sheet Plate Company, of New-castle, Pa., after which he spent a year in Post-Graduate work. He then became a member of the staff of St. Peter's Hospital, at Independence, Iowa, and had charge of the surgical and pathological departments. His next activities were as surgeon for the Moon River Coal Company, the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and the Montour Railway Company. Having practiced for a time in the Pittsburgh district at the time of his graduation, and seeing a promising future in the rapidly growing city, Dr. Butz established an office here in 1917, and has already built up an important practice in surgery and the general practice of medicine. He is connected with the Holy Family Orphanage as physician and surgeon.

Dr. Butz is also branching out along one special line—that of Neurologist, and has assisted Dr. Jackson, of this city, in several important patents and improvements relative to medical practice. The doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Allegheny County Medical Society.

Fraternally, Dr. Butz is well known in Pittsburgh, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which latter order he is medical examiner. His political preference is the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Butz married, on Jan. 17, 1917, Fenella May

Chapman, of Dorman, Wis., and they have three children: Robert Carson, Jr., William Chapman and Romain J. (2).

WILLIAM MULLINS BAKEWELL—The Bakewell Motor Car Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., William M. Bakewell, president, was founded by him in 1915, and his energy and ability has made it a success from its beginning. Service trucks are the company's special line. Mr. Bakewell is a son of Thomas Howard Bakewell, born in Pittsburgh, who for many years was connected with the Duquesne Steel Foundry Company. He died in 1916, aged sixty-three years, and a son, D. C. Bakewell, is now president of the company the father served so long. Thomas Howard Bakewell married Annie Esther Mullins, and they were the parents of four children, William M. being the eldest.

William M. Bakewell was born in Salem, Ohio, May 12, 1885. He was educated in Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn.; Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh; University of Virginia (one year); and Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, class of 1908. The first eighteen months after graduation he spent with the Shenango Iron and Steel Company as blacksmith's helper, learning the steel business. He was next with the Atha Steel Company, of Newark, N. J., for a short time, then returned to Pittsburgh, and entered the employ of the Duquesne Steel Foundry Company, remaining with that company until 1914, becoming assistant to the general manager of the plant. In 1915 he incorporated the Bakewell Motor Car Company, on Bigelow boulevard, wherein his show rooms were first located. The company maintains a completely equipped machine shop with expert mechanics for repair work, the shop and show rooms being now located on South Highland avenue. Thirty men are kept employed in all departments, the company being distributors of the service trucks. Mr. Bakewell is president of the company, and its active, capable, inspiring head. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Automobile, Golf, and Athletic clubs, and of the Allegheny Country Club.

HOMER NELSON OAKLEY—Not many years ago, when Pittsburgh was still a small river town and the hillsides hemming it in were still covered with virgin timber, the Oakley family settled where later the city of Allegheny developed, and finally merged into the Greater Pittsburgh. There the grandfather of Homer Nelson Oakley earned his livelihood as timber measurer on the river, being among the first men required for this dangerous work.

Mr. Oakley's father, William Sprague Oakley, followed along this same line of work, later having a share in the construction of the bridges which one after another linked together the sister communities. William Sprague Oakley married Laura V. Dunlap, and both he and his wife are still living.

Homer Nelson Oakley was born in old Allegheny, now a part of the city of Pittsburgh, Feb. 7, 1886. He attended the public schools of the city, gaining from his study there a practical grounding in the elements of education. At an early age he found it necessary to start out in the world and provide for his own main-



Homer N. Oakley



tenance. He entered the employ of the Excelsior Express Company, but was not content to look forward to working indefinitely at any kind of routine labor. He practiced the most rigid economy and laid aside every possible dollar for the purpose of preparing himself for a higher class of work. After a few years he was able to begin special study, and took a course in the Pennsylvania College of Embalming. He was graduated in 1902. He then worked for some time as operator for various undertakers, thereby gaining valuable experience and gaining confidence in himself. In 1910 he established an undertaking business of his own. He has progressed rapidly from the start, and has become one of the leading men in this line in the city of Pittsburgh, his success being built up wholly by his own efforts.

Mr. Oakley is a man of genial personality, is possessed of many friends in every line of business and holds wide social and fraternal connections. He is a member of Park Lodge, No. 973, I. O. O. F.; Allegheny Council, No. 112, O. I. A.; Allegheny Commandery, No. 387, K. M.; Hope Lodge, No. 243, K. P.; Kaleb Temple, No. 212, D. O. K. K. He serves as colonel of the First Regiment of the Knights of Malta. In political affiliation he is a Republican, and a staunch supporter of that party.

Mr. Oakley married, Oct. 12, 1912, Lillian Weckbecker, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Critchlow) Weckbecker, of Harmony, Pa., the father a stove manufacturer of that place. They have three children: Audrey Kathleen, now in school; Sara Viola; and August Henry, born Dec. 31, 1919. The family are members of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES ROBB WILSON—James Robb Wilson, son of James and Sarah Ford (Barnes) Wilson, was born in Wellsville, Ohio, April 9, 1835, his father of Scotch descent, and a farmer of Westmoreland county, Pa. The lad, James R. Wilson, attended the public school of the district in which he resided, and at a comparatively early age started life for himself, going West with a brother, John B. Wilson, and remaining several years. He returned to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1870. In company with John T. Wilson, John Walker, and others, he established what later was known as The Wilson-Walker Iron Company, operating the Isabella and Lucy Furnaces. He continued in the iron manufacturing business with success until his death, in Pittsburgh, April 15, 1883. He had other interests, one of his investments being in the stock of the H. C. Frick Coal Company. He was a member of the Duquesne Club.

James R. Wilson married, Nov. 2, 1871, Caroline A. Carpenter, of an old Pittsburgh family. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of five children: Edna C.; Clara B., wife of Aaron Chesbrough, of Toledo, Ohio; John T., with the Epping-Carpenter Works, of which Wilson H. Carpenter, an uncle of John T. Wilson, was a founder; Helen Robb, married Charles M. Murray, whom she survives with a daughter, Caroline W.; Andrew Carnegie, of further mention.

Andrew Carnegie Wilson was born in Pittsburgh,

North Side, Nov. 7, 1880, youngest son of James Robb and Caroline A. (Carpenter) Wilson. He was educated in Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh, and there completed his studies. He is a member of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club.

Mr. Wilson married Irene Connolly, daughter of Michael J. Connolly, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of two children: James Robb (2), born Nov. 26, 1915; Kirke Carpenter, born July 12, 1917.

JAMES A. POTTS, M. D.—For forty-one years Dr. James A. Potts has practiced the healing art, and forty of these years have been spent in private practice in Mount Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa. He is a graduate of the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University; is a man of wide reading and culture, thoroughly modern in his practice and very highly esteemed in the community in which almost his entire professional life has been passed. He is a worthy twentieth century representative of a family which has been settled in the United States for several generations, the members here coming from Welsh ancestry it is believed. Jonas was a family name in this branch, that being the given name of the grand, great-grand and great-great-grandfathers of Dr. Potts. The earliest records of the family show that three members of the name of Potts came to Pennsylvania from England, one settling at or near Pottstown, another going South, another settling in now Washington county, Pa. It is to this branch that Dr. James A. Potts of Pittsburgh belongs. The early heads of the different generations were farmers and Presbyterians.

William Jackson Potts, son of Jonas (3) Potts, and father of Dr. James A. Potts, was a farmer of Washington county, prosperous and influential. He was quite heavily engaged in stock raising and dealing in connection with general farming. He was an orthodox Presbyterian, and lived to the age of eighty-six years. He married Margaret A. Ward, who died at the age of seventy-six years, a daughter of James Ward, a dyer and weaver of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. William J. Potts were the parents of five children: Reuennah J., who became the wife of the late Dr. W. F. Pollock; William J.; Jerome W.; Thomas Albert (deceased) and James A., twins.

Dr. James A. Potts, of Mount Washington, Pa., was born in Florence, Washington county, same State, Dec. 10, 1852. He attended the district school until fourteen years of age, then became an inmate of the home of Dr. W. F. Pollock, who married his sister, Reuennah J. Potts, eldest child and only daughter of William J. and Margaret A. (Ward) Potts. Dr. Pollock, a very old and able practitioner of Pittsburgh, died March 19, 1918. Upon arriving at suitable age, the young man began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Pollock, then attended a course of lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, in Cincinnati. He completed professional study in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio, receiving his M. D. with the graduating class of 1879. Dr. Potts was then twenty-seven years of age, and had won his education through hard work. Dr.

Pollock tutored him in Latin and Greek while the lad was working in his office, and it was the lack of funds which prevented his finishing his course at the Medical College of Ohio instead of later at Western Reserve University. But in the spring of 1879 the coveted diploma and degree were awarded, and for about one year he practiced with Dr. Pollock. In 1880 he established himself in private practice on Mount Washington, and has been continuously engaged in professional work for forty years. These have been years of hard work, as a successful physician's life must be, but they have brought him the honors and rewards of the oldest of all professions, and he can review his career with the satisfaction which comes from duty well performed and honorable service fully recognized. In addition to his private practice Dr. Potts is assistant surgeon of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, and has other institutional connections. He is a member of the American Medical Association; Pennsylvania State Medical and Allegheny County Medical societies; Mount Washington Presbyterian Church; and in politics is independent. He is a member of the Masonic order, and holds the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Potts married, Oct. 25, 1888, Frances Wilson McGahan, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Craig) McGahan, and they had one child, Margaret Frances Potts, who died July 19, 1906, aged fourteen years, just having successfully passed her high school examination tests. Mrs. Potts died Jan. 29, 1918.

Hardly yet at more than in the full prime of his splendid powers, Dr. Potts constantly strives for deeper knowledge and greater skill to combat disease by prevention and cure, and is a constant student of the world's progress in diagnosis, treatment and operation. He has the confidence of all who have tested his skill as a physician, and is held in the respect and esteem of his brethren of the medical and surgical profession.

JAMES J. DURNING, JR.—Active in a special branch of the real estate business in Pittsburgh, Pa., James A. Durning, Jr., is interested in all public progress. Mr. Durning is descended from a pioneer family of Pittsburgh, and is a son of James J. and Anna Durning. His father was an old river man, and was a member of the old volunteer fire department known as the Allegheny Company.

James J. Durning, Jr., was born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 26, 1881, and was educated in the public and high schools of the city. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of M. F. Hipple & Company, which later became the Union Realty Company, and was placed in charge of the rental department. In 1910 Mr. Durning became associated with Frank McCann, an owner of extensive downtown real estate holdings, whose property has since been under his charge.

In real estate circles in the Pittsburgh district, Mr. Durning is considered an authority, having appraised all downtown improvements for the city of Pittsburgh for the past ten years. Mr. Durning is broadly interested in public affairs, and is a Republican by political affiliation.

On May 19, 1914, Mr. Durning married Anna Jayme, of Pittsburgh, daughter of George Jayme, who is superintendent of the La Belle plant of the Crucible Steel Company. The family reside in Dormont.

FRANK J. FOREMAN—In the public economy of any city the wholesome pleasures of youth present an important problem. When individual enterprise joins hands with clear-sighted, organized benevolence, and provides for the entertainment of the younger people, it is a step forward in the direction of the permanent betterment of the race. Pittsburgh has recognized the need of recreation for the young people in its extensive and beautiful parks and their varied points of interest, and among the individuals who are teaching skill in the recreative arts, Frank J. Foreman is one of the most prominent men of the day in this city.

Mr. Foreman was born in Hoboken, Pa., Aug. 4, 1872, a son of Henry C. and Sarah (Covalt) Foreman. Henry C. Foreman was superintendent of the cooperative department at the Allegheny Workhouse for twenty-one years. He died in 1907.

Frank J. Foreman received his early education in the public schools of Hoboken, then took a course in the Iron City Business College, Pittsburgh. Facing a future in which he was to make his own place, he entered the industry which was at the time the obvious one, and learned the cooper's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. But the individuality of the young man changed this course. He became interested in the river traffic and began traveling on the Ohio river as a striker's pilot, and in 1907 he received his license as a pilot on this river, running between Pittsburgh, Pa., and Louisville, Ky. While on these trips Mr. Foreman spent his leisure time visiting the dancing schools along this route. Naturally gifted with grace of movement, he quickly became highly skilled in the art, and was soon offered a partnership with Mr. McDougall as his principal assistant in his dancing academy at East Liberty. Mr. Foreman's success in this field was spectacular, and he remained with this school until 1909, when with the assistance of his wife he established his present school of dancing at the corner of West Diamond and Ohio streets. This venture was a success from the beginning and grew rapidly. In 1917 Mr. Foreman was able to secure a much more desirable location at No. 202 East Ohio street, and transferred his interests to this address. The building has a floor space of 125x60 feet, with windows all along the side, insuring that excellent ventilation which makes dancing a healthful exercise as well as a pleasure. As Foreman's Dancing Studio, this business enterprise is a success not only in a financial sense, but in the dignified atmosphere which is the spirit of the place. It is beautifully fitted up, and every style of dancing is taught, fancy and stage dancing and all the modern dances. In Mrs. Foreman the head of the school finds an able and charming assistant, and they make a trip to New York together each year to learn the newest steps. Mr. Foreman first took up dancing because he enjoyed it, and in making a profession of a pleasure he has been successful in conducting an academy of the highest



F J Foreman

class, and the Foreman Dancing Studio is recognized throughout the city as a leader in this art.

Other business interests have absorbed a share of Mr. Foreman's attention for some years past. He owned an automobile supply business for three years located on East Ohio street, but to properly develop it required more of his personal attention than he could well withdraw from the studio, and in March, 1920, he sold it. He still retains the presidency of the Foreman Oil and Gas Company, organized not long since to operate in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Foreman is well known in various business and social circles. He is a member of the National Association of Dancing Masters, of the Pittsburgh Society of Dancing Masters, of the North Side Board of Trade, and declares his political choice by membership in the Americus Republican Club. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, a past master in that order, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Kiwanis Club.

On Aug. 28, 1902, Mr. Foreman married Sarah Hicks Martin, of Pittsburgh, a daughter of Charles Martin, a veteran of the Civil War, and for many years a stationary engineer of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Foreman have one son, Henry C., who is now a student at Kiski College.

HENRY S. AYRES—For many years a resident of Sharpsburg, Pa., and identified with railroad and coal interests of the Pittsburgh section, Henry S. Ayres won in these varied relations the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, and was held in highest esteem as an able, honorable business man, a good citizen and a true friend. He was a grandson of William and Mattie (Martin) Ayres, his grandfather an iron worker, his grandmother of Welsh descent. They were the parents of twelve children, one of them a son, William (2).

William (2) Ayres was born in Center county, Pa., in 1824, and there spent the first twenty-five years of his life. In 1849 he moved to Sharpsburg, Pa., and spent the greater part of his remaining years a worker in the nail mills. He married Mary Funk, a daughter of John Funk, a Blair county (Pa.) farmer, and they were the parents of nine children, including a son, Henry S. Ayres, to whose memory this review is dedicated.

Henry S. Ayres was born Aug. 26, 1846, in Blair county, Pa., and received his education in local public schools. His business career began at the age of thirteen, when he obtained a clerkship in a business house in Pittsburgh. This position he held seven years, a fact which speaks volumes for his steadiness, diligence and ability.

In 1866 Mr. Ayres identified himself with railroad interests, holding positions in different departments and at one time serving as freight agent at Sharpsburg. During the more than twenty years of life as a railroad man he became extremely well and favorably known. The latter years of Mr. Ayres' business life were devoted to the coal industry, in which he was very successful, assuming that position among Pittsburgh business men to which his talents and character alike entitled him.

For many years he was a resident of Sharpsburg and connected with every movement having for its object the betterment of conditions in the community with which he was identified, being in many instances the moving spirit. As an adherent of the Republican party he was active in the affairs of the organization and was chosen to represent his ward in the Town Council. He was a member of the Masonic order, and identified with other organizations.

Mr. Ayres married, in 1871, Elizabeth Douglas, of Pittsburgh, and they were the parents of three children: Clara; James Douglas, a sketch of whom follows; and George. In his wife, a thoughtful and capable woman, Mr. Ayres found a true and sympathizing helpmate, and their home was one of genuine harmony and happiness. On May 9, 1901, Mr. Ayres passed away, leaving a record of a useful life. He was truly mourned by a wide circle of friends. No higher eulogy can be spoken than that in his business life he was always honorable, and as a citizen, an example of disinterested public spirit.

JAMES DOUGLAS AYRES—The history of Pittsburgh furnishes evidence of the confidence reposed in men of the younger generation, the trusts confided in them, the responsibilities committed to their keeping, and also shows how worthily young men have acquitted themselves of these trusts and responsibilities. In proof thereof, the fact is cited that the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., the oldest institution of its kind west of the Alleghenies, has for its first vice-president James Douglas Ayres, one of the leaders among the financiers who have come in with the twentieth century.

James Douglas Ayres was born Sept. 28, 1874, in Blairsville, Pa., son of Henry S. and Elizabeth (Douglas) Ayres (q. v.). His preparatory education was received in the public schools of Sharpsburg, Pa., whence he passed to the State Normal School at Indiana, graduating from that institution in 1891. The following year Mr. Ayres became individual bookkeeper in the old Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, where his ability brought steady promotion until he became assistant cashier. When this bank was absorbed by the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., he was retained in the same position, succeeding, a few years later, to the vice-presidency of this old and stable institution.

The Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., was organized in February, 1810, Judge William Wilkins, one of the "men of mark" of that day, being its first president. The institution was but one year old when the first steamboat on Western waters made its initial trip, and the following year heard the declaration of the second war with Great Britain. On March 18, 1816, the town was incorporated as a city, with Ebenezer Denny as the first mayor, and the following year the little municipality had the honor of receiving as its guest James Monroe, fifth President of the United States. The same year William Wilkins, president of the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., was chosen a member of the commission, having in charge the construction of the first bridge that ever spanned the Monongahela river. In 1824 not only the city, but also the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., rejoiced to welcome General Lafayette, the bank, then in its

fifteenth year, being honored with a visit from the distinguished guest. In 1825 the business was greatly increased by the building of the National Road, and in 1836 the bank completed and moved into its second home. Passing safely through the panic of 1837, the bank later benefited from the increased facilities for river transportation afforded by the building of iron steamboats, and after the great fire of 1845, it was "Resolved, That the president present to the hose companies \$50 each, and to all hands that assisted in removing the effects of this bank \$5 each."

During the Civil War the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A., made a most patriotic record, appropriating sums for the defense of the city, and for the relief and assistance of soldiers at the front, also donating to the great fair held for the benefit of the United States Sanitary Commission. In 1896 the institution took possession of its present structure on Fourth avenue. It was this bank, then approaching the end of its first century of existence, that James Douglas Ayres, in youthful manhood, entered as assistant cashier. Imbued with the spirit of the men who had been its founders and upbuilders, and bringing with him all the enthusiasm and aggressiveness of the present day, it was evident from the first that he had found the sphere of action best adapted to the exercise of his talents. His rise to the vice-presidency followed, and he is one of the men to whom Pittsburgh intrusts the guidance and control of this, her oldest financial institution.

In September, 1915, Mr. Ayres was elected president of the clearing house section of the American Bankers' Association, then in convention in Seattle. He had been for some years an official of the association, and his election was in recognition of the efficient service he had rendered in solving clearing house problems. He is a director of the Bank of Pittsburgh National Association, the Arkansas Natural Gas Company, president and director of the Four States Coal Company, and director in other corporations. He was chairman of the executive committee of group 8, Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, and later, president of the group.

Understanding men thoroughly, Mr. Ayres is lenient in his judgments, but quickly appreciative of their good qualities. His capacity for friendship is equalled by the strong and ardent attachment he inspires in all who associate with him. In religious faith Mr. Ayres is connected with Shadyside Presbyterian Church. His social club is the Duquesne, his other clubs, the Athletic Association, Oakmont Country, and Pittsburgh Field. He "did his bit" during the war period in many ways, and from April, 1918, until after the signing of the armistice, was engaged in Red Cross service in France, ranking as captain.

Mr. Ayres married, in 1900, Fannie Irwin Rees, daughter of Thomas M. and Fannie (Irwin) Rees, a woman of fine mental endowments and gracious personality.

REV. ANTHONY SMELSZ—Of the ten children of Joseph and Florentine (Zakowski) Smelsz, two entered the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, one now in charge of the church in Olyphant, Pa., the other, the Rev. Anthony Smelsz, now pastor of Holy Family parish.

Rev. Anthony Smelsz was born in Poland, Europe, June 6, 1868. He was educated in advanced institutions of learning in Poland, Germany, Holland and Belgium, completing full courses of theological study, and finally was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church in Switzerland, July 20, 1894. In 1894 he came to the United States, and in Duquesne, Pa., did his first work, there establishing St. Hedwig's parish for the benefit of the Polish Catholics of the borough.

His next work was in Braddock, Pa., organizing the Church of the Sacred Heart, and in 1902 he came to Pittsburgh, where a monument to his energy and devotion is the parish of Holy Family, a Polish church, which he organized with about one hundred and sixty-five families. The church, built in 1902, was followed by the Holy Family Parochial School, built and dedicated in 1904. The present rectory was bought and remodeled in 1908, and in 1912 an adjoining house was bought and converted into a convent for the sisters in charge of the parochial school. A large addition to the school building was erected in 1915, and now nine hundred pupils receive daily, secular and religious instruction. The parish of the Holy Family numbers over one thousand families. Plans are now being formulated for a new church to meet the increasing demands of a rapidly growing parish. The new church will cost approximately a quarter of a million and will be one of the city's finest parish churches. The parish school has over one thousand pupils with a teaching staff of fifteen teachers of the Sisters of Nazareth order.

JOHN JOSEPH WEBER, M. D.—Among the younger physicians of Pittsburgh, Pa., one of the noteworthy names is that of John Joseph Weber, whose work in this city, as well as during his service in the United States navy, is attracting favorable comment.

Dr. Weber is a son of Ludwig and Annie (Kryczkowska) Weber. Ludwig Weber came to this country with his parents from Lithuania when he was an infant one year old. He died at fifty-four years of age, and his wife, who survives him, is now a resident of Baltimore, Md.

John Joseph Weber, M. D., was born in Baltimore, Md., Aug. 29, 1892. He attended the parochial schools of St. Stanislaus, in that city. He was graduated from Loyola High School in 1909. He entered Loyola College, and was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he entered the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Weber is a brilliant scholar, and won his scholarships at both the latter institutions. Besides the regular courses which gave him his degrees, he speaks the Lithuanian and Polish languages. Dr. Weber gained his hospital experience in Pittsburgh, in St. Joseph's Hospital, where he served as interne for one year.

He then went to the war, which was calling for such numbers of skilled hands. He was commissioned lieutenant, junior grade, in the United States navy (M. C.), Naval Auxiliary Reserve Force, July 6, 1918. He was detailed to Norfolk, Va., for naval training and hospital service, and was promoted to lieutenant, senior grade,

in three months. He was released from active service in January, 1919, and is now in the Reserves.

Returning from the service to Pittsburgh, Dr. Weber is now assistant to the surgeon in St. Joseph's Hospital, this city. Dr. Weber is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Allegheny County Society, and the South Side Medical Society of Pittsburgh. By political choice Dr. Weber is a supporter of the Republican party, and he is a member of St. Casimir's Roman Catholic Church.

On Aug. 23, 1918, Dr. Weber married Edna C. Carmichael, daughter of John C. and Helen (Seltzer) Carmichael. She was a graduate of St. Joseph's Hospital, and is a registered nurse. They have one son, John Edward, and a daughter, Elizabeth Jane.

ALFRED C. WANGLER—One of the many Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacturing establishments connected with the automobile industry is that of the Wangler Company, makers of automobile bodies. Alfred C. Wangler, one of the heads of the present company, is the grandson of Charles S. Wangler, who founded this business for the manufacture of wagons as far back as 1850. Charles S. Wangler came from Germany at about that time and located in old Allegheny, beginning life in the new country in the trade which he had learned at home. He was actively engaged along this line until his death.

Charles W. Wangler, son of Charles S. Wangler, and now the senior member of the Wangler Company, joined his father in this business when only fourteen years of age, and grew up with the business. As the automobile superseded the horsedrawn vehicles of the last generation, Mr. Wangler followed the trend of the times, to his own great advantage.

Alfred C. Wangler came into the business with his father when sixteen years of age, first as assistant, then later, was side by side with the older man in the responsibilities incident to an interest of this nature. He is now not only an able executive in the organization of which he is a part, but he is recognized as a leading business man among the automobile interests of the city.

The Wangler Company is now a big concern. The plant is very complete, 66x80 feet in size, two and three stories high, and basement, with about 16,000 square feet of floor space. Its equipment is most modern, and the best class of work is turned out—such work as built up the original business and made the Wangler name famous for quality before the present product was dreamed of. They manufacture automobile bodies, and do a large amount of repairing, painting and trimming. The factory is located on Tripoli street, Pittsburgh, North Side.

Alfred C. Wangler is the oldest of the three children of Charles W. and Christina (Lieb) Wangler. He is single, and a sister, Leona, is also single. A younger brother died in infancy. The members of the family have always belonged to the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity. Mr. Wangler is a popular and well known member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CONRAD PROESSLER—One of the most interesting of the many industries in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the plant of C. Proessler & Son, at No. 1221 Pennsylvania avenue, North Side, where the finest cabinet work is done. Conrad Proessler, the head of this industry, founded the business in 1894.

Mr. Proessler was born in Germany, March 6, 1863, and the little schooling which it was his privilege to enjoy was gained in that country. Seeing little before him there to promise future success, the boy came to America at the early age of fourteen years. He located in that part of Pittsburgh which was then Allegheny, and sought the means of livelihood. Taking any work that came to hand, he did various things until he could gain a foothold, then following the line of his choice, learned the trade of cabinet-making. With the sturdy determination of the farseeing youth, he set about planning for a future which included economic independence, and as soon as he was able to do so, started in business for himself. This was the origin of the present large and prosperous business. Beginning as a carpenter, Mr. Proessler catered to the finer class of trade, specializing in inside work. Thus gradually he worked into the cabinet-making branch of the business, to the exclusion of all ordinary carpentering. The beginning was modest, Mr. Proessler doing most of the work himself, hiring a few hands when the character or importance of a job warranted, and the business prospered. Excellence of workmanship is its own advertisement, and it was not many years before the business had increased to such an extent that Mr. Proessler admitted his son into partnership.

The plant now employs forty hands, all experts in this line of work. It consists of a two-story building, 80x135 feet, with a floor space of 21,600 square feet. It is fitted up with the most modern machinery, and all electrically equipped. The work done by the company includes the finest of cabinet work, largely fixtures for business houses, and examples of Proessler work are to be found in many of the larger banks and stores in the Pittsburgh district. Their cabinet, store and bank work has such a reputation that they need no salesmen whatsoever to keep their force constantly busy, but Carl J. Proessler, the junior partner, occasionally solicits for the finer grade of work when a notable firm or institution is in the market for anything in this line.

As the head of this industry, Conrad Proessler stands among the most noteworthy business executives of the city, having created, by his own early ambition and constant energy, a business which in every step of its development has made for progress and worthy endeavor.

Outside his business Mr. Proessler has few interests, although the public questions of the day always reach him with a strong appeal. Politically, he is affiliated with the Republican party, and although he has never sought political preferment, he has served the people in the capacity of school director in the old Fourteenth Ward.

Mr. Proessler married, May 16, 1889, Julia Kraus, of Allegheny, and they have two children living: 1. Annie, educated in the Allegheny schools, and now the wife

of John Jarvis, they being the parents of four children: Virginia, Annie, Carl and John. 2. Carl J., whose education, besides the public schools, included an architectural course at Carnegie Institute of Technology. He is now his father's partner and valued assistant. He married Mary Robertson.

J. THOMAS BEALL, JR.—From the time of leaving high school, until the present (1921), Mr. Beall has been connected with Pittsburgh business interests as office worker and executive. His present position as president of the Hazelwood Realty Company, was acquired in 1916, and has been of great advantage to that company, the business having doubled and trebled during over four years which have since elapsed. He was born at the farm homestead at Cumberland, Md., Nov. 25, 1881, youngest of the eight children of John T. and Emma D. (Blucker) Beall, his father a farmer, now living in contented retirement, having reached the age of eighty-two. Mr. Beall, Sr., is a son of William Beall, also born in Maryland.

J. Thomas Beall, Jr., attended public schools in Maryland, but finished his school years in Millvale, Pa., High School, whence he was graduated. His first business position was with George B. Hill & Company, stock brokers of Pittsburgh, and for three years he continued with that firm as telephone boy. The next three years were spent in the clerical employ of Robinson Brothers, also Pittsburgh stock brokers, and then with George W. Eberhart, a stock broker, for another year. After those four years as clerk in Pittsburgh's financial district, he took a position in the real estate department of the Hazelwood Savings and Trust Company, and later for two years was employed by the Mesta Machine Company. This brings his career down to the year 1916, and his purchase in that year of the Hazelwood Realty Company. Later that company was incorporated, with J. Thomas Beall, Jr., president, and its growth has been most gratifying to the management. A general real estate business is conducted, also an insurance department, seven leading companies writing every form of modern insurance being represented. Mr. Beall is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and of the city Real Estate Board.

A member of the Masonic order, Mr. Beall is an honored past master of Joppa Lodge, No. 608, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburgh; a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and a noble of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Hazel Glen Lodge, No. 1043, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in Pittsburgh, Anna E. Hancock, daughter of J. Thomas and Elizabeth (Edwards) Hancock, of Fair Haven, Pa. They have one child, Elizabeth Ann.

WALTER MYERS GILL, M. D.—Dr. Gill's preparation for his profession was somewhat out of the ordinary in that he obtained first his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, then continued his studies and received a degree in science. For a short time after returning to Pittsburgh, his native home, in 1889, he practiced in association with another

physician, but since 1890 he has maintained an independent office in the city. The three decades of his professional work give him complete identification with medical affairs in Pittsburgh, and his high standing among his colleagues is based upon a record of service and merit.

A son of William and Elizabeth (Kerr) Gill, Walter Myers Gill was born in Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pa., Oct. 31, 1864. His father is a retired shoe merchant, his mother deceased. Dr. Gill attended Allegheny city schools and then enrolled at the Western University of Pennsylvania, taking the academic course, later transferring to the University of Pennsylvania, where, in 1888, he was graduated M. D., receiving the degree of B. S. the following year. For one year he was interne in St. Francis' Hospital, of Pittsburgh, and began his professional career as assistant to a Pittsburgh physician. Since 1890 he has practiced independently at practically his present location, and is numbered among the successful physicians of Pittsburgh. Dr. Gill was for a time a member of the staff of the Insane Department of St. Francis' Hospital, but at present devotes himself entirely to his extensive practice.

Dr. Gill is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State, Allegheny County, and William Pepper Medical societies. In politics he is a Republican, but has never entered public life as an office holder. Dr. Gill finds relaxation from professional cares in fishing, and usually spends his vacations in Canada with rod and reel.

He married, July 16, 1906, Elizabeth Williams, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who was born in England, but was brought to this city in infancy.

FREDERICK O. ADAMS—Back of every household convenience or comfort is a story—the story of an industry, and each story has its own interest. The gas heaters and grates which now form so very large a part of the comfort of the modern home, and which materially aid in the fuel economy which has become more than a household problem, come, many of them, from the great steel city of Pittsburgh, Pa. Frederick O. Adams, president of the Adams Brothers Manufacturing Company, is the head of one of the large plants whose output consists of gas heaters and grates in bewildering variety.

Mr. Adams is of German birth, and is a son of Ferdinand and Mary (Leitner) Adams. He attended the German schools before coming to this country, and learned the trade of mechanic, becoming an expert along this line. Coming to Pittsburgh in 1879, to that part of the city which was then Allegheny, he entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Brass Manufacturing Company, as foreman, and remained in that capacity for eighteen years.

At the end of this time, Mr. Adams went into business with his brother, Julius F., the partnership beginning in 1888. The business developed to such an extent that, in 1914, it was incorporated, Mr. Adams becoming the president of the company, and his brother the vice-president and treasurer. This gave the business fresh impetus, and now the plant occupies a building, 118x75



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J. Guy Burford

feet, filling the three stories and also the basement of the building, and giving a floor space of 36,000 square feet. They employ eighteen hands, and their equipment includes the latest and most intricate automatic labor-saving machinery. Their product includes a great variety of devices for the purpose of radiating heat by the use of fuel gas, and they sell by catalogue and by traveling salesmen in Pennsylvania, New York State, New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and even as far as Louisiana and Oklahoma, and export largely to Canada.

Mr. Adams married, in Pittsburgh, Augusta Slentz, who was born in Germany, and they have two children: Max and Ella. Mr. Adams and his family are members of St. John's Church.

Julius F. Adams, Mr. Adams' brother and partner, was also born in Germany, coming to America in his early manhood, and locating in Pittsburgh. He married Katie Volker, and they have two children: Annie and Teresa. Julius F. Adams and his family are members of Adelphi Church.

CHESTER R. BABST—The Charles Babst Company, of which Chester R. Babst is president, is one of the most prominent of wholesale houses in Pittsburgh, their line being physicians' supplies. This class of merchandising demands business talent of a high order, and also the capacity on the part of the entire working force for the utmost accuracy and precision.

Chester R. Babst was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., April 9, 1886, and is a son of Charles and Harriet (Kerr) Babst. His father died in 1912, but his mother is still living.

Mr. Babst received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, then took a course at Shadyside Academy. Following his graduation from this institution, he entered the employ of the Union Trust Company, where he remained until the year 1910, then became associated with his present company. The Charles Babst Company was established by Mr. Babst's father in 1903, and at the time of the incorporation Charles Babst was made president of the company. He served in that capacity until his death, when Chester R. Babst, his son, succeeded him in this office. The other members of the company still hold the offices to which they were at that time elected: Vice-president, H. S. Kiehl; secretary, J. S. Babst; assistant secretary, H. W. Park. The president also officiates as treasurer.

This company wholesales a very extensive line of physicians' supplies, handling their business entirely through traveling salesmen. They keep ten employees constantly busy, and cover a territory including Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. They represent the best companies who manufacture all kinds of physicians' requisites. Their commodious and convenient quarters comprise the main floor and basement at No. 207 Seventh street. The policy of the firm is most progressive, and no new development in their line is allowed to escape their attention. Their success is that which benefits not only those most nearly interested, but works toward the welfare of the general public, and upholds the standard of business integrity.

Chester R. Babst is a man of broad interests outside

his business affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. He is fond of all outdoor sports, particularly of golf, and is a member of the Stanton Heights Golf Club. His religious faith leads him to accept the doctrines of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Babst married, Feb. 23, 1915, Katharine Law, daughter of Carl C. and Anne (Overholt) Law, of Pittsburgh, and they have one child, Anne Elizabeth.

MARCUS RAUH—Mr. Rauh's connection with the city of Pittsburgh, in addition to extensive private business, has been with movements and institutions of widespread importance and of general public interest. He was one of the children of Solomon and Rosalie Rauh, who came from their Bavarian home to the United States in 1849, after the political upheaval in Germany. They located in Dubuque, Iowa, engaging in mercantile business, but in 1864 moved to Cincinnati, and ten years later came to Pittsburgh.

Marcus Rauh was born in Dubuque, Iowa, April 14, 1859, and obtained the greater part of his education in the schools of Cincinnati. As a youth of fifteen years he entered business life, associated with Kaufmann, Oppenheimer & Company, where he remained for seven and a half years. In 1882 the firm of Rauh Brothers & Company was organized, entering the wholesale haberdashery field, and Mr. Rauh has continued active in its management to the present time.

Mr. Rauh was made president of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce for the term of 1920-1922, and has given generously of his time to the work of this organization. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the Pittsburgh Civic Commission by Mayor Guthrie, and was made chairman of the municipal research committee of that body. He is vice-president of the Allegheny County Council of Boy Scouts of America, a thorough believer in the scout plan and work, and an enthusiastic supporter of the movement. Mr. Rauh is a member of the Westmoreland Country Club and the Concordia Club.

Mr. Rauh married, in 1896, Rachel Cohen, of Parkers Landing, Pa. They are the parents of two children: Bertha C., who married James R. Rosenfeld; and Henrietta C.

J. GUY BURFORD—Active in oil and gas interests in Pennsylvania, Mr. Burford is also well known in fraternal circles and other fields of effort.

J. Guy Burford was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 6, 1869, and is a son of John and Ann C. (Reed) Burford, of this city. For a period of forty-five years the father was prominent in the steamboat outfitting and supply business.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, Mr. Burford later entered the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), then, when he had completed his studies in the class of 1893, entered business with the Forest Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, being identified with this concern from 1892 to 1902, and from the latter date until 1911 was associated with the South Penn Oil Company. When the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was segregated, Mr. Burford became secretary

and treasurer of the Washington Oil Company, and also of the Taylorstown Natural Gas Company, and still holds those offices in both concerns. He is also a director of the Independent Deposit and Loan Association, and a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade.

Mr. Burford holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. He is past master of Lodge No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons; and past high priest of Zerubbabel Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His favorite relaxation is in outdoor sports, and he is a member of the Stanton Heights Golf Club. He is a member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, and of the Emory Brotherhood Bible class.

On Nov. 15, 1894, Mr. Burford married Mary Urban, of Pittsburgh, a daughter of John and Mary E. (Eburg) Urban.

IRVIN DILLING METZGER, M. D., O. et A. CHIR.—Special skill in any line of effort holds peculiar meaning in its relation to the public, but in the art of healing it means more than in any other field. Pittsburgh has many specialists, but none stand higher than Dr. Irvin Dilling Metzger, the celebrated eye specialist, who established his office in Pittsburgh in 1914.

Dr. Metzger was born on a farm in Bedford county, Pa., on April 12, 1873, and is the son of Jacob and Catherine (Dilling) Metzger, of that place. His father, now deceased, was a prosperous farmer, and his mother is still living.

Gaining his early education in the public and private schools of the vicinity, Dr. Metzger entered Juniata College, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Master in English. Following this training he was superintendent of the Hollidaysburg (Pa.) public schools for a period of six years. Then he became settled in his determination to follow the profession of medicine, and entered the Hahnemann Medical College, in Philadelphia. From this institution he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then began the practice of medicine in Tyrone, Pa., remaining in this location until 1909. In that year he entered the Post-Graduate College, in New York City, for special courses, being graduated in 1910, with the degree of Doctor of Oculi et Auris Chirurgus.

Then, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. Metzger returned to Tyrone, continuing his practice there until 1913. By this time, the doctor saw a greater future open before him in the development of the one specialty in which he was most deeply interested. For further training he went abroad, and took special post-graduate courses in Vienna and London. Returning to America, he located permanently in Pittsburgh, and has become a central figure in the large group of professional men who are making Pittsburgh what it is today. He specializes on the eye only, and handles no general practice whatsoever.

When Pittsburgh gave her best to the cause of humanity in the World War, Dr. Metzger responded to the call, volunteering in 1918. He was commissioned as captain, and detailed to Camp Zachary Taylor, at Louisville, Ky., where he officiated at the Base Hospital

in the Eye Department. He was discharged with the rank of captain, July 1, 1919.

Dr. Metzger holds a leading position in the profession. He is a trustee of the American Institute of Homœopathy; a member of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Society, and for six years was secretary of same; and president of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Society. He was secretary of the Committee on Medical Practice for Allegheny county during the early period of the World War. He is also a member of the State Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure.

Dr. Metzger married (first) Sarah Rollins, of Hollidaysburg, Pa.; he married (second), Jan. 6, 1919, Dorothy Thompson, of Boston, Mass.

SAMUEL HAMPTON FRENCH—French is an honored name in the Pittsburgh district, and has been borne by men of high rank in the industrial and professional world. Samuel H. French, assistant treasurer and a director of the Pittsburgh Shovel Company, as twentieth century representative of the family, is a son of Prof. Samuel and Mary (Wells) French. Samuel French was a former principal of Pittsburgh South Side High School, and for two terms a representative of a city district in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Samuel H. French was born in Pittsburgh, April 3, 1887, and was prepared for higher educational courses in the city grammar and high schools. He first entered Beaver College at Beaver, Pa., going thence to Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., there being graduated A. B., class of 1910. Mr. French began his business career with the Pittsburgh Shovel Company as a stenographer, and has steadily advanced until he is a director and assistant treasurer. He is also auditor of the W. S. Horner Company, iron and steel manufacturers of Pittsburgh. He has fairly won the position he holds in the business life of his city, and is one of the young men of forceful character and strong ability who, in years to come, must take the place of the present men of affairs now controlling the industrial and other corporations which have made Pittsburgh a great business city.

Mr. French is a member of the Chamber of Commerce; also a member of the United Presbyterian Church, the Alpha Chi Rho college fraternity, and secretary-treasurer of Alpha Chi Rho Building Association. He married, in Beaver, Pa., Ethel Irene Phillips, daughter of Charles Milton and Edith (Ash) Phillips, of Meadville, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. French are the parents of a son, Bernard Charles French, born June 28, 1909.

HOMER B. FISHER—When a child of three years Homer B. Fisher, now an electrical contractor of Pittsburgh, was left fatherless, his father, William C. Fisher, a carpenter and contracting builder of Canton, Ohio, passing away at an early age, the widow, Elizabeth (Lutz) Fisher, yet residing in that city. Educated for the law, the young man was attracted by electric problems in light and power to such an extent that he has devoted the years since 1897 to their solution. Since 1900 he has made Pittsburgh his business head-

Dr. Baer is a son of George H. and Hester (Trexler) Baer, of Allentown, Pa. George H. Baer was for many years a prominent furniture manufacturer of that city, but is now deceased. Mrs. Baer is still living.

Dr. George Franklin Baer was born in Allentown, Pa., Sept. 4, 1881. He received his early education in the public schools of that city, and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1900. He then entered the Homœopathic Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then became assistant surgeon at this college, and remained in that capacity until the year 1909. He then came directly to Pittsburgh, and established his office here. He has always specialized in surgery, and the annals of American surgery have already been enriched by the records of his work. Still a young man, he has reached a very high position in the professional world, and still has a future before him which will undoubtedly number many years of usefulness along this most vital branch of modern surgery.

Dr. Baer is chief of the Genito-Urinary Surgical staff of the Homœopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Allegheny County and the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical societies, and is widely known in the profession as the author of many valuable articles on surgery published in the medical periodicals. The doctor is always familiar with the public issues of the day, and votes independently, giving unqualified support to no political organization. He is a member of the Old Colony Club.

Dr. Baer married, Nov. 19, 1912, Anna Ridpath, of Jenkintown, Pa., of an old and prominent family of that name, and they have one child, Frances Ridpath. Mrs. Baer is her husband's able assistant; she was for some years private secretary to Dr. L. T. Adams, the great homœopathic surgeon.

GEORGE MURRAY HAMILTON—One of the rising young attorneys of Pittsburgh, Pa., is a son of George Thompson, and Margaret Jane (Hunter) Hamilton, long residents of Pittsburgh. The elder Mr. Hamilton is associated with James D. Gallery, of this city. He is secretary and treasurer of the Duquesne Contracting Company, and president of the West End Land Company, and was formerly president of the Second Avenue Traction Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Duquesne Rug Company.

George M. Hamilton was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 19, 1890, and received his early education in the public schools of the city, and Elders Ridge Academy. Entering Washington and Jefferson Academy, he was graduated in the class of 1909, later being graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, in the class of 1913. He thereafter entered Harvard University Law School, but finished his professional studies at the University of Pittsburgh, from which institution he was graduated in 1916. Admitted to the Allegheny county bar in the same year, he began the general practice of law. The World War interrupted his career almost at its beginning. He enlisted in the United States army as a private, was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, and there was commissioned first lieu-

tenant, and assigned to Camp Lee School of Arms. He was retained at that camp until the signing of the armistice, then, returning to Pittsburgh, he resumed the general practice of law.

Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, the American Legion, and the Edgewood Club.

Mr. Hamilton married Sara M. Reed, of West Elizabeth, Pa., and they have one son, Reed Thompson.

ALEXANDER L. KINCADE—As secretary-treasurer of the Harris Pump and Supply Company of Pittsburgh, Mr. Kincade continues an association begun in 1904 as salesman. The company deals in pumps, motors, gas engines, pipe and pipe fittings, and rank high in trade circles. Mr. Kincade is a son of James and Mary (Clarkson) Kincade, his father a blacksmith and a Union veteran, having served in a West Virginia regiment of infantry until wounded in battle.

Alexander L. Kincade was born in Pittsburgh, North Side, July 1, 1866, and there completed public school courses of study. He finished at Duff's Business College, class of 1885, and then learned the printer's trade, becoming a compositor on Pittsburgh papers. He followed his trade until 1898. He then spent six years as clerk with the American Type Foundry, leaving in March, 1904, to become an employee of the Harris Pump and Supply Company of Pittsburgh. Three years later, in 1907, he was elected to his present position of secretary-treasurer. He is also secretary of the Pittsburgh Machine Supply Company, and is rated in business as a man of energy, ability and integrity. Mr. Kincade is a Republican in politics, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the United American Mechanics, and in his religious affiliation a member of the Dormont Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Kincade married, in Pittsburgh, in March, 1916, Olive M. Hanlon, daughter of John A. and Hallie (Snaman) Hanlon, of Pittsburgh. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kincade: Hallie and Olive, both of whom died in infancy. The family residence is at No. 2991 West Liberty avenue, Dormont, Pa.

CHARLES O. FELDMAN—As secretary-treasurer of the D. Marnhout Basket Company, Mr. Feldman is an important factor in the affairs of the company which has flourished in the Pittsburgh district for more than a quarter of a century as partnership and corporation, its prosperity, built on a solid foundation, increasing with its years. The business, founded by D. Marnhout in 1892, was purchased in 1915 by Mr. Feldman and his associates, and incorporated as the D. Marnhout Basket Company, Samuel Mendelsohn, president, and Charles O. Feldman, secretary-treasurer. The business of the company is the manufacture of willow and chip baskets and the jobbing of a fine line of imported baskets. The company began the erection of their present fireproof, three-story and basement factory building in 1911, and in 1919 it was fully completed, giving 23,000 square feet of floor space, where sixty operatives and a full equipment of modern basket-making machinery turn out a product which is shipped all over Pennsylvania,



Charles O. Feldman

West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and New York, besides a large demand supplied to Greater Pittsburgh.

Charles O. Feldman was born in Pittsburgh, March 8, 1874, son of Henry J. and Flora (Hanche) Feldman, and was educated in the public schools. His first position was with the Fort Pitt National Bank, and for twelve years he remained with that institution, rising steadily in rank. From 1907 to 1912 he was in the government service in Washington, D. C., traveling in various sections of the United States on business of the Controller of Currency. He then became associated with his present business, in 1915 purchased a controlling interest, and has been largely responsible for its success. Mr. Feldman is a member of the Business Men's Association, of the East North Side. He holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, affiliating with lodge, chapter, commandery, and consistory, also with Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a trustee and secretary of the Tenth United Presbyterian Church. His political faith is Republican, and for five years he was a member of the old Allegheny school board. One of his two chief recreations from business affairs is in following the baseball pennant races, and he is a loyal "fan." The other is motoring, and he has made many long distance tours. Mr. Feldman is enjoying the fruits of a success that he has fairly won in open competition. In a career begun at a wage of three dollars per week there has been little to rely upon except his own courage and initiative, and through the exercises of these qualities he made steady advancement to a position of responsibility and prosperity.

Mr. Feldman married, Feb. 22, 1899, Irene L. Fischer, daughter of George and Ottillie (Gray) Fischer, of Pittsburgh, North Side. They are the parents of two children: Mildred L., a graduate of Allegheny High School, class of 1917; and Hazel Irene, a student in Allegheny High School, class of 1923. The family home is at No. 3234 Perrysville avenue, where Mr. Feldman has recently completed one of the fine houses in that section of the city.

JAMES J. HAMILTON, D. D. S.—Beginning with a rarely thorough preparation for his life work, and rising to a high position among the dental surgeons of Pittsburgh, Pa., Dr. James J. Hamilton enjoyed an exclusive patronage in his chosen line of endeavor.

Dr. Hamilton was born in Pittsburgh, July 16, 1861, a son of William and Mary (Mullen) Hamilton. William Hamilton was a man of more than local note, the founder of the National Casket Company. Under his guiding hand this industry was developed into one of the important interests of the city, and he was president of the company until his death, at seventy-five years of age. The name of Hamilton is still connected with this company, as William D. Hamilton, Dr. Hamilton's brother, is now (1921) president of the concern. Another brother, Archie G. Hamilton, is also a resident of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Hamilton's early education was gained in the public schools of Pittsburgh, after which he entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, later attending the Troy (N. Y.)

University. His special preparation of a technical nature comprised a course at the New York College of Dentistry, from which institution he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. During his long experience of thirty-seven years, Dr. Hamilton continued at the same address where he began his practice—No. 623 Arch street. He was for many years considered one of the most successful dental practitioners in this section, and the demands of a large clientele made his days busy ones.

Dr. Hamilton always bore his share in public activities, and for some years served as dental surgeon of the North Side Dispensary. Politically, his convictions placed him in the ranks of the Republican party. He was a member of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, and until a few years before his death he was a member of the official board of the church.

Dr. Hamilton died Dec. 13, 1920, survived by his two brothers, and one sister, Mrs. Mary (Hamilton) Lockhart of this city. A large circle of friends and acquaintances hold his memory as that of a worthy gentleman, an ornament to his profession and city.

ROY ARCHIBALD MacGREGOR—As sales manager for the Lakewood Engineering Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, in Pittsburgh, Pa., Mr. MacGregor is in touch with important construction enterprises, the house which he represents doing a heavy business in equipment and materials. The position he holds is an important one, but Mr. MacGregor is a man of experience and proven ability, and handles his department with skill. He is a son of George W. MacGregor, a woolen mill superintendent in Pittsfield, Mass., and his wife, Harriet V. (Morris) MacGregor.

Roy A. MacGregor was born in Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 16, 1877, but when quite young his parents moved to Pittsfield, Mass., where the lad attended public schools until he was thirteen years of age. At that period in his life he became a woolen mill worker and so continued until his twentieth year. He then became wireman with a public utility company, and for six years was employed in various capacities with that company. In 1903 he came to Pittsburgh, Pa., and at once secured a position with the Allegheny County Light Company as meter inspector. After two years with that company he went with the West Penn Railways Company in Connellsville, Pa., remaining there two years. In 1907 he became associated with the Henry L. Doherty Company, of New York, and for seven years was with that company as sales manager in different cities. That connection terminated in 1914, and Mr. MacGregor entered the employ of the American Public Utilities Company and was sent to Indianapolis as sales manager of the Merchants' Heat and Light Company, a subsidiary company. In 1918 he returned to Pittsburgh as district sales manager for the Lakewood Engineering Company, of Cleveland, a corporation dealing in concrete construction, equipment for bridges and dams, industrial plant and concrete highway construction material, and equipment for varied purposes. The offices of the Lakewood Engineering Company are at No. 437 Union Arcade, Pittsburgh.

During the World War period, 1917-1918, Mr. Mac-

Gregor was an officer of Company D, 2nd Regiment, Indiana Militia, serving in Indianapolis as Home Guard. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; Warren Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of Connersville, Ind.; Maxwell Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; Fayette Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; Rapier Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of Indianapolis; Joplin Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Joplin, Mo.; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburgh. His clubs are the Americus, Old Colony, and Kiwanis, and his business associations are the Electric League of Pittsburgh and the Association of Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers.

Mr. MacGregor married, in Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 2, 1898, Estella M. Iler, daughter of Frederick and Clara (Covert) Iler, of Pittsfield, Mass., and they are the parents of a daughter, Claris Evelyn, born in Wilkensburg, Pa., March 4, 1904. The family attend the First Presbyterian Church of Crafton, Pa.

ALBERT HOWARD STOLZENBACH—Mr. Stolzenbach, who is widely interested in coal and coke, also identified with various institutions in the Pittsburgh district, was born in Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1877, and is a son of Charles J. and Christiana (Zoeller) Stolzenbach, long residents of Pittsburgh, where the father was in the sand and gravel business for many years.

Preparing for his career in the educational institutions of Pittsburgh, Mr. Stolzenbach began life as a clerk in the employ of the Iron City Sand Company, rising to the position of bookkeeper while still with this concern. In 1902, upon the organization of the Marine Coal Company, Mr. Stolzenbach became its general manager, assistant secretary and treasurer. A year later he also became interested in the organization of the Diamond Coal and Coke Company, accepting the same offices in this company. Later he became general secretary of the latter concern, and is still identified with its management in this capacity.

In other industrial and financial organizations Mr. Stolzenbach has held appreciable interest. He organized the Carrick Bank in 1913, and was its first president, holding that office until 1919. He was secretary and treasurer of the West Brownsville Stone Store Company for fifteen years, and has been treasurer of the First Utility Building and Loan Association, of Pittsburgh, since 1898. He served the Borough of Carrick as treasurer from 1906 to 1919.

Mr. Stolzenbach is a member of Monongahela Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons; Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Moriah Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Americus Republican Club, Almas Club, St. Clair Country Club, and the South Hills Country Club.

On June 19, 1902, Mr. Stolzenbach married Bella C. Beck, of Pittsburgh, and they have three children: J. Howard, Alice Marion, and Sara Jean.

CHARLES H. BRUCKMAN—Thirty-five years ago (1886) a young man, an alien by birth, arrived in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., his cash capital totaling at that time just two dollars. He is now the honored head of a lumber-dealing corporation, capitalized at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which bears his name, the Bruckman Lumber Company, Charles H. Bruckman, president. While this again proves that this is indeed the "land of opportunity," it also proves the high quality of the man who has so well improved his opportunities, and so worthily won his way to an honored position in a city noted for the strength and force of its business. No weakling survives in Pittsburgh's business life, and fortune comes only to he who deserves and wins her favor.

Charles H. Bruckman was born in Germany, Sept. 23, 1867, and there passed the first nineteen years of his life acquiring an education and gaining some business experience. In 1886 he came to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, finding his first employment with the Allemania Fire Insurance Company. Five years later, he left that to enter commercial life in the lumber district, and until the year 1900 he was associated with Schultz & Emanuel, lumber dealers in different capacities. In 1900 he organized the Bruckman Lumber Company, first as a partnership, but in 1906 incorporated the business under the same name, with Charles H. Bruckman, the first and as yet the only president, and Gustave Bruckman, secretary-treasurer. The present location of the company was partly obtained under a lease made in 1900, and added to in 1906 by the purchase of two adjoining acres. The entire tract is in use for company purposes, the plant including a planing mill and a saw mill, both equipped with modern machinery and appliances. Two yards elsewhere are in use by the company for storage purposes, and the entire plant is a model of efficiency in arrangement and operation. The Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads enter the plant, bringing lumber of all kinds, which sixty hands care for in the different departments. Over all, Mr. Bruckman is the directing, inspiring head, and to his ability, energy and judgment the development and prosperity of the business is due. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Credit Men's Association, and of other business men's organizations of the city; his club is the Americus Republican.

Mr. Bruckman married, Nov. 11, 1894, Mary May Baer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they are the parents of two sons: Louis Karl, a soldier of the United States army during the World War, now associated with his father in the lumber business; and Karl August, a student (1920).

FRANK CHARLES BOUCEK, M. D.—The younger group of physicians in Pittsburgh, Pa., in which the city takes such sincere pride, includes many of the most progressive young men in the profession, and Frank Charles Boucek, M. D., is a promising member of this group.

Dr. Boucek is a son of Frank Charles and Antonia (Zika) Boucek, his father for many years a machinist in Pittsburgh, but now deceased. His mother died in January, 1921.



Chas. W. Brunkman

Dr. Boucek was born in Allegheny, now Pittsburgh, Pa., on Sept. 16, 1886. His early education was received in the parochial schools of the city, and also in St. Vincent's College, which he attended for five years. He then entered the Medical Department of the Western Pennsylvania University, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which institution he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. From the university he went directly to St. John's Hospital, as interne, remaining in hospital practice for fourteen months. He began the practice of medicine in 1909, and has thus far continued along the line of general medical practice, but is deeply interested in surgery, and is making serious and exhaustive studies in the line of surgical science. He is now connected with St. John's Hospital in the capacity of assistant surgeon on the regular staff. Since his beginning as a medical practitioner, Dr. Boucek has built up a very substantial practice. He is much liked as a physician, and is personally popular in social circles.

Fraternally, Dr. Boucek is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. His college fraternities are the Alpha Kappa Kappa, and the Sigma Phi Epsilon. Although the doctor does not seek, nor has he ever accepted political preferment, he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Boucek married, Oct. 6, 1914, Margaret Puhl, of Allegheny, and they have four children: Louise Antoinette; George and Gertrude Margaret, twins; and Robert.

Dr. Boucek has two brothers who are also prominent in the medical profession: Anthony John, now on the consulting staff of St. John's Hospital; and Charles Frank.

J. LEWIS PALLEY—The trade marks which we see in our every day lives come to be as well known as the faces of familiar friends, and toward many of them we feel the same sense of dependability. With the American housewife, such a trade mark is "Tinco," manufactured by the Pittsburgh Tinware Company, of which J. Lewis Palley is secretary and general manager.

Mr. Palley was born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1889, and educated in the institutions of the city, attending first the public schools, then the day and night high schools, completing his education in the University of Pittsburgh, with courses in commercial training and newspaper advertising.

The Pittsburgh Tinware Company was established in 1905, in the form of a partnership, and continued thus until 1910, when it was incorporated. The personnel of the company is as follows: President, Harry Palley; vice-president, F. L. Falck; secretary and manager, J. Lewis Palley. The business, which was signally successful from the beginning, is growing so rapidly that in spite of the fact that they now have a plant covering 34,000 square feet of floor space, they are finding it necessary to expand, and are already considering plans for a large addition to be erected in 1921; they employ sixty-two hands. The product comprises all kinds of

tin, japanned and galvanized wares. The trade mark, "Tinco," is well known in the trade, and is fast coming to be recognized by the consumer as a synonym for thorough excellence of quality. The company sells in twenty States, by traveling men. The present building, erected in 1914, is on Bidwell street, on the North Side.

Mr. Palley is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and of the Pittsburgh Association of Credit Men. He is a member of the Jewish Congregation, and of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, which he served as president during 1917 and 1918. Politically he is an independent voter.

During the war Mr. Palley was very active in the many branches of welfare work, and in the Liberty Loan drives. His father, Harry Palley, who is now (1921) fifty-eight years of age, bore a more active share in this work than many younger men. As representative men of the city of Pittsburgh, Mr. Palley and his father, together with their associate, Mr. Falck, are forging ahead to ever increasing success.

HARRY MILES THOMPSON, of Pittsburgh, Pa., while in the mercantile world, is an active force in that branch of science which heals the ills of the body. As a bacteriologist and dealer in physicians' supplies, large issues depend upon the precision and skill with which the routine of the establishment is handled. Mr. Thompson's training and experience make him well fitted for his responsible position.

Mr. Thompson was born on a farm in Butler county, Pa., May 26, 1863, and is a son of N. S. Stevenson and Deborah (Stauffer) Thompson, who are both now deceased. The father was a prominent farmer of that section.

Gaining his early training in the district schools of the county, the boy later attended Butler Academy, then came to the Pittsburgh School of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1884. Immediately following his graduation, Mr. Thompson entered the wholesale drug house of the George A. Kelley Company, where he remained for ten years. Following this valuable experience, Mr. Thompson established himself in the retail drug business in Carnegie, Allegheny county, Pa. The venture was successful, and continued prosperously for twenty years. In 1915 Mr. Thompson disposed of his retail interests, and coming to Pittsburgh, founded the present business. He sells all over Western Pennsylvania, by catalogue and traveling salesmen, his patrons including hospitals and physicians of every school of practice. Mr. Thompson is an expert, and is considered an authority on needle medication.

Mr. Thompson is very widely known in the fraternal world. He is a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 544, Free and Accepted Masons; of Cyrus Chapter, No. 280, Royal Arch Masons; of Chartiers Commandery, Knights Templar, in which he is past commander; and is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Royal Arcanum, of which last order he is past president.

In political affiliation, Mr. Thompson is connected with the Republican party, and is a staunch supporter of its principles. Although by no means eager for

political preferment, he served in the City Council at Carnegie, and was a member of the finance committee.

Mr. Thompson married Alida Fitch, of Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1893; she died in 1915. Three children were born to them: Grace, Ruth, and William, all graduates of Pittsburgh high schools.

JOSEPH H. PHILLIPS—The J. & H. Phillips Company, of which Joseph H. Phillips is now the secretary, has been in business continuously in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the past eighty-nine years, with only change of name. The firm was organized in 1832 by John Phillips, and their efforts were originally devoted to the manufacture of paints, taking up later the manufacture of oil cloth and window shade fabrics. In 1845 they took up the handling of rubber goods, and gradually the other interests gave place to the development of this branch of the business, which eventually became the exclusive branch developed. The firm has now for many years conducted this store, handling rubber goods of all kinds, and some leather and mill supplies, the second, and now the third generation being identified with the business.

Joseph H. Phillips was born in Pittsburgh, June 25, 1864, and is a son of John, the founder, and Martha (Davis) Phillips. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and at Washington and Jefferson College, entering the business immediately upon completing his studies, and has since been connected with the business in various capacities, now holding the office of secretary. The name of Phillips has always been in the lead in the business life of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Phillips still upholds the traditions of the family.

Fraternally, Mr. Phillips is also prominent, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Duquesne Club.

On Oct. 15, 1891, Mr. Phillips married Nellie Bown, daughter of W. H. Bown, of Pittsburgh, a member of the firm of J. Bown & Sons, pioneers in the sporting goods business in this district. The Bown family was one of the pioneer families of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have one son, Joseph H., Jr.

WALLACE BULFORD, M. D.—Among the younger group of professional men of Pittsburgh, Pa., there are many who are making distinctive records in one branch or another of public effort. The World War came to them as an opportunity to higher service, and those whom the people thought would not care to enter the hardships attendant upon such a struggle were the first to plunge into it and the strongest to "carry on." With a record at home of a more than usually successful start in his profession, and a record overseas of signal gallantry under the most trying conditions, Dr. Wallace Bulford, of Pittsburgh, has attained that position where his contemporaries take pride in referring to him as a representative man in the profession.

Dr. Bulford is a son of Simeon and Mary (Hanley) Bulford. His father, who is now deceased, was for many years a prominent milk dealer of old Allegheny. His mother is still living.

Dr. Bulford was born in Allegheny, now Pittsburgh's North Side, Pa., on July 30, 1889. He received his

education in the institutions of his home city and Cleveland, Ohio. Beginning in the public schools, he went on to the high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908. He then went to the Medical Department of the Ohio State University at Cleveland, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thereafter entered the Glenview Hospital as an interne, remaining in that capacity for one year. This period of hospital practice completed, Dr. Bulford opened an office in Pittsburgh.

With a well established practice and future prosperity certain, there came the interruption of the World War. But to Dr. Bulford this was a welcome opportunity to a broader field of labor, so he volunteered for service on May 1, 1917, and to his great satisfaction was accepted. He was commissioned on the tenth of the same month to the rank of lieutenant. He was in training camp until Aug. 2, 1917, then was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, becoming a member of the 315th Infantry. Remaining there for two weeks, this unit was sent to Camp Meade, and thence overseas, sailing on July 5, 1918. During their stay at Camp Meade, Dr. Bulford was promoted, on Nov. 5, 1917, to the rank of captain. Arriving in France, Dr. Bulford still remained in the same unit, and was in all battles in the Argonne sector, carrying through that period of terrific hostilities the same skill of hand and courage of heart which had given him a successful beginning in his career at home. At one time, at Montefaucon, when it was impossible for relief to get through to the front, Dr. Bulford distinguished himself and inspired his assistants to the most heroic efforts in the care of the wounded. He was cited for military honors by the general in command, for gallantry at this time. The citation reads as follows:

For gallantry in action, Montefaucon, France, September 26, 1918. Cared for wounded and other duties constantly while under artillery fire for nineteen hours.

On June 6, 1919, Dr. Bulford was honorably discharged from the service, and returned to his civilian interests. He resumed the ordinary, accustomed duties once more, but to his friends there will always be that one high pinnacle of service where he did not fail to uphold the standards of American manhood.

Dr. Bulford is taking a prominent place in the profession. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Homœopathic societies. His college fraternity is the Phi Alpha Gamma. He is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Knights of Malta, of which latter order he is medical examiner. His religious convictions led him to place his membership with the Presbyterian church.

FRANCIS M. HIXSON—The Hixsons of Pittsburgh are of ancient American family. Francis M. Hixson, his father, Richard, his grandfather, Matthew (2), and great-grandfather, Matthew Hixson, all born in this country. He is a son of Catherine (Moon) Hixson, whose mother was a Stewart, of old Ohio and Pennsylvania families.

Francis M. Hixson was born in Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, July 7, 1849, and there spent the first eight



Josiah Phillips



J. O. V. Borden

years of his life. He was taken by his parents to Lancaster county, Pa., in 1857, where he remained twelve years, finally, in 1869, locating in Pittsburgh, which has been his home for over half a century, and where he is yet in active business life, being secretary and treasurer of the Pittsburgh Finish and Stair Company. Upon first coming to Pittsburgh he was employed in the Armstrong Cork Factory, then entered the service of the Pennsylvania railroad, remaining with that corporation seventeen years. He spent the next seven years with the Carnegie-Phipps steel interests, then entered into mercantile life, and for seven years owned and operated a grocery store in Pittsburgh. After retiring from the grocery business he spent a year without any business, then entered the employ of T. W. Jones, stair builder, and was with him for fourteen years. In 1913 his present business, the Pittsburgh Finish and Stair Company, a limited partnership, was established, and for the past seven years Mr. Hixson has given it his close personal attention. In 1919 the present fireproof brick and stone building was erected and fitted with modern wood-working machinery of the most improved type. The business of the company is the building of stairs, bank, office and store fixtures, fine finish and cabinet work. Fifteen men are employed, and territory is supplied in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Mr. Hixson is a member and deacon of the Herron Avenue Presbyterian Church; in politics, a Republican. He is a member of the Builders' Exchange.

Mr. Hixson married Martha A. McGill, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and they are the parents of two living children: Alice M., wife of Robert Dusenberry; and Clifford S., residing in Pittsburgh. Two children are deceased, Raymond and Frank.

PETER R. CONNELL, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the proprietor of one of the most progressive printing offices of the region. He has achieved definite and enduring success entirely by his own initiative and at an age when many men are still awaiting the call of opportunity, is a leader in his line.

Mr. Connell is a son of John P. and Mary (Wessell) Connell, both of whom are now deceased. John P. Connell was a man of remarkable mechanical skill, and for many years was a master mechanic for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Peter R. Connell was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 30, 1887, and received his education in the public schools of the city. At the age of thirteen years his formal education ended, and he made his start in the industrial world. He began life in a printing office, and has followed the same line of work up through all the discouragements of the novice and the hardships of the young man who is making his own way. Through it all he loved his work, and bent every energy to the acquisition of skill in his work and a fund of general knowledge to supplement his all too limited education. His ambition was boundless, and he considered no future possibility but success. In 1908, as soon as he reached his majority, he established the P. R. Connell Printing Company, almost entirely on borrowed capital—which, by the way, he has long since repaid—and began his upward progress. He had only three employees, and

did a large proportion of the work with his own hands, but during the first year he did about ten thousand dollars' worth of business. During the years since that beginning Mr. Connell has kept step with every advance in his line of business, and has improved and extended his equipment until now his office is one of the most modern to be found, and he is doing upwards of sixty thousand dollars' worth of business a year.

Mr. Connell was one of the first in this section to install the famous Kelly press for job work, and now has a second press in constant use, besides the smaller presses still retained for certain classes of work. He is now employing twelve hands, and but for his unusually complete equipment of labor-saving machinery, would employ many more. Mr. Connell has associated with him as office manager, etc., Mr. S. S. Brown.

Before and during the recent World War, Mr. Connell held another important interest—the largest rubber vulcanizing business in the city of Pittsburgh. He did a very extensive business in the United States, and exported to Germany, England, France and South America. This business was so hampered by the war that he disposed of it, and now devotes his entire attention to the printing business.

Mr. Connell is a man of quiet tastes, and devotes the greater part of his time to his business. He does not fail, however, to take a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, and politically throws his influence on the side of the Republican party.

Mr. Connell married Erma Becker, of Pittsburgh, and they have two children: Mildred and Robert. It is in his home that Mr. Connell finds his most genuine enjoyment and his greatest relaxation. His particular delight is his beautiful country place of ten acres, situated across the Allegheny Valley and up the noble hills which can be seen from his office window, six miles distant. In this place he realizes the true satisfaction in the success which he has carved out by his own hand, and which it is his delight to share with his family and the friends whom he makes welcome at his fireside.

RUPERT LINDEN BORDER—A representative example of tireless industry and the ambition that overcomes all obstacles, is the Lange Motor Truck Company, of Pittsburgh. Rupert Linden Border, vice-president and mechanical engineer of this company, has built up this business to its present importance in a comparatively few years, by his energy and executive ability.

Mr. Border was born in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1877, and is the son of Eli and Amelia (Tudor) Border. His father for many years conducted a general store located just outside the city of Zanesville.

As a boy Mr. Border attended the public schools of his native city, but beyond that, has learned the lessons of life in the school of experience. Missing the advantages of high and technical schools, he is still a master craftsman in his line. Studious by nature, and holding the highest standards of excellence in all his work, he is not only a skilled and highly efficient mechanical engineer, but is well informed on all the topics of the day, particularly such as have a bearing upon the work which he has in hand.

Always employed along mechanical lines, and possessing more than ordinary mechanical ability, Mr. Border became associated with his present company, when it was the Lange Wagon Company. At this time they only employed about a dozen men, but with the development of the motor vehicle idea in connection with heavy trucking, they broadened the scope of their product to include a line of motor trucks. The business has been thenceforth successful, beyond even their expectations. In 1915 the company purchased the present site, and erected the fine machine shop where now about seventy-five employees are constantly busy. The shop is completely equipped with the most up-to-date machinery of all kinds, and today they are building all units for two and one-half and three and one-half ton trucks.

Mr. Border is a veteran of the Spanish-American War. He enlisted in Battery A, 1st Ohio Artillery, his first camp being Chicamauga Park, Georgia. He served from April 26, 1898, to October, 1898, and out of the one hundred and seventy-nine men, he was the only soldier who was free from disease. He was mustered out in Columbus, Ohio.

In October, 1903, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Border married Elizabeth Leslie Moore, of Zanesville, Ohio, and they have one son, Rupert Linden, Jr.

JOHN AMBROSE DONNELLY, M. D.—In the splendid group of men who represent the medical fraternity in Pittsburgh, Pa., Dr. John Ambrose Donnelly may be called the dean of the profession. More than seventy-six years of age, and still as active as many men a quarter of a century his junior, with many years' experience, and still alert to the latest development of medical science, Dr. Donnelly is a power in the medical world of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Donnelly was born on a farm in Westmoreland county, Pa., Jan. 24, 1844, and is a son of Patrick and Katherine (Kelley) Donnelly. His father was a tailor.

Gaining his early education from the country schools of Westmoreland county, the boy continued in St. Vincent's Academy; then, with the breaking out of the Civil War, he left every other interest and offered himself for the struggle. Although very young, he was accepted, and served until 1863, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to his native State, the young man entered Jefferson Medical College, and was graduated in 1865, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Looking about for a location in which he might feel it worth while to settle permanently, the young doctor spent two years in various activities, then decided on Pittsburgh, and began practice there in 1867, on the South Side. He has now practiced uninterruptedly in this city for fifty-four years; at his present location, No. 1405 Sheffield street, North Side, since 1872. He has enjoyed an unusual measure of success, but he has won it all by patient and persistent effort, winning his own way through all difficulties, and now, in his riper years, he stands among the leaders in his profession in Western Pennsylvania.

Dr. Donnelly is an active and honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the North Side Medical Society. In political prefer-

ence he aligns himself with the Republican party, but has always consistently declined public office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On Jan. 7, 1872, Dr. Donnelly married Mary C. Foreman of Sutersville, Pa., and they have seven children, all of whom have been educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and are filling spheres of usefulness. They are as follows: 1. William James, who married Lillian Miller, and resides in Crafton Heights, Pa.; they have one child, Martha Mary. 2. Walter, who is also married, and lives in Pittsburgh. 3. Winford, living at Swissvale, Pa. 4. Annie, now the wife of Frank Pfaar, a member of the Pittsburgh Police Department. 5. Emma, the wife of Joseph U. Warmold, a boss painter, in Canton, Ohio; they have one child, Louis W. 6. Frank, who is single, and resides at home. 7. May M., the wife of John Fulton Brushton; they are the parents of two children: Mary C. and Betty.

CHARLES JOSEPH SIMON—An artist and designer, Mr. Simon adds to his gifts no mean ability as a sculptor. He has specialized in ecclesiastical art, and has to his credit the adornment of several beautiful churches. His present business is the designing and building of mausoleums and monuments, to house and commemorate the deeds and virtues of those who have finished their course on earth. He was born in the Duchy of Luxemburg, Europe, son of Charles George and Clara (Balon) Simon, both now deceased.

Charles J. Simon was born Feb. 22, 1883, and in his native land began his art education. After Luxemburg instruction he studied art in Italy, Austria and Germany, becoming an expert in designing and engraving marble. He became well known as a designer of church adornments, and in different cities are many evidences of his skill in design and workmanship. Among these are St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Springfield, Ill.; St. Gertrude's Roman Catholic Church, Vandegrift, Pa.; St. Columba's Roman Catholic Church, Johnstown, Pa.; and much work on smaller and less important public buildings.

In 1916 he purchased a business established on Brighton road, Pittsburgh, in 1863, to supply grave stones and monuments for cemetery purposes. The plant was improved and added to until suitable for the business Mr. Simon conducts, and there he has since continued. He designs and builds mausoleums of the plainest or most expensive character, and memorials and monuments of varied kinds. All his work is from his own designs, and his resources are taxed to the limit to meet the demands made upon his artistic and mechanical skill. He has recently (December, 1920), finished the Spring Garden memorial on the North Side, Pittsburgh, design and workmanship all being performed by Mr. Simon and his men. His plant is mechanically equipped with electrical and gas-driven machinery; he has his own trucks and cars for his salesmen, and in this modern monumental plant about twenty-five hands are constantly employed.

Mr. Simon married, in Luxemburg, April 17, 1905, Catherine Eugenia Pieret, also born in Luxemburg. Both are members of the Roman Catholic church. They are the parents of a son, Robert Charles, born in 1907.



Rees T. Scully

HUGH HAZLETT PARKHILL—The Parkhills have been prominent in the business and civic life of Pittsburgh, Pa., for many years, and through intermarriage are connected with several of the old and influential families of the city. John Parkhill, now retired, was one of the noted steel men of his day. He was equally active in North Side politics, and could have been elected to the highest city office had he accepted the nomination. Hugh H. Parkhill, his son, now an alderman of the city, has long been an active figure in city affairs, and is very popular socially.

John Parkhill was brought from Ireland to Pittsburgh, Pa., when two years of age, and is yet a resident of the city. He became an expert iron and steel worker, and for more than forty years was foreman and superintendent of the La Belle Steel Company, now the La Belle works of the Crucible Steel Company, a constituent part of the Crucible Steel Corporation. He was a member of Allegheny City Council, 1870-80; member of the State Legislature, 1881-83; and always active in North Side affairs. He married Emma J. Wampler, now deceased, and they were the parents of Hugh Hazlett Parkhill, of further mention.

Hugh H. Parkhill was born in what was then the Sixth Ward of the city of Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 2, 1871. After public school courses he attended the Iron City Business College, there completing his school years. His first position as a boy was with Charles A. Brown, and he later was in the employ of the Bradstreet Agency, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, with which company he remained for ten years, and the American Steel Hoop Company. From 1906 until 1920 he was a traveling salesman for the Ward, Stellation Company, dealers in lodge supplies and paraphernalia. During the latter period he traveled over many States, and in the interest of his business, joined many secret orders, some of which he has now withdrawn from. After his election as alderman, he retired from the road, and is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business at No. 1820 Beaver avenue, Pittsburgh, North Side.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Parkhill has long been interested in civic affairs and had been a candidate for political office, prior to election in November, 1919, to represent his ward as alderman. He entered upon the duties of his six years' term of office Jan. 1, 1920. He is a member of the Manchester Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with lodge, chapter, council, and commandery of the Masonic order. He is a past noble grand and member of the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other orders with which he is affiliated are: Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Protective Home Circle.

Mr. Parkhill married, May 2, 1896, Elizabeth Huch, of Perrysville, Pa., and they are the parents of two children: Ray T., educated in North Side grammar and high schools, now with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and a daughter, Elda E., a student (1920). Mr. Parkhill has a granddaughter, Elizabeth E.

REES TOWNSEND SCULLY—Scully is an ancient Pittsburgh name, and in this branch, Rees Townsend Scully, his father, Henry Rees Scully, and

his grandfather, James O'Hara Scully, all claim the title "native sons." The name has long been identified with the banking interests of the city, and important enterprises. Henry Rees Scully was connected for many years with the Dollar Savings Bank, and with other financial institutions from which he has now retired to care for his private interests. He married Mary Murtland, and they are the parents of five children, including a son, Rees Townsend Scully, now secretary-treasurer of the Pittsburgh Electro Galvanizing Company.

Rees Townsend Scully was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 17, 1884, and passed through the public schools before entering Shadyside Academy. He completed college preparation at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., then in 1904, entered Princeton University, whence he was graduated C. E., class of 1908. He began his professional career as engineer for the county of Allegheny, and six months later formed a connection with the Empire Engineering Corporation of New York, spending a year with that company in Hayti, West Indies, and for another year he was with the Petroleum Properties Corporation, located at Trinidad in the British West Indies. From Trinidad, he returned to Pittsburgh, and for one year was engineer for the T. A. Gillespie Company, stationed at Erie, Pa. The ensuing four years were spent in engineering work with MacClure & Spahr, architects, two years in their Pittsburgh office, and two in their Detroit, Mich., office.

In 1917 Mr. Scully went to France, and for six months was in the motor transport service of the French army, ranking as lieutenant. He was then transferred to the construction division of the aviation service, American Expeditionary Forces, and later served as lieutenant in the Engineering Corps. He spent three months in Poland, with the American Mission headed by Henry Morgenthau, and on Oct. 31, 1919, was honorably discharged from the United States military service in Washington, D. C.

After his military experiences were ended, Lieutenant Scully returned to Pittsburgh, and afterward organized the Pittsburgh Electro Galvanizing Company, of which he is secretary-treasurer. The plant of the company is located at Fifth street and the Pennsylvania railroad, Sharpsburg, Pa., and the business is the galvanizing of nuts, bolts, cotter pins, tubes, pipes, auto parts, and a general business in galvanizing. The business is a growing one, and already the company occupies a new building constructed especially for their needs. Mr. Scully has crowded a great deal of action and adventure into his years, thirty-six, and wherever placed has always rendered a good account of his stewardship.

WILLIAM A. RENNE, D. D. S.—The dental profession is represented in Pittsburgh, Pa., by men of the highest skill—men who take front rank in the work along this line. Dr. William A. Renne, the well known dental surgeon of No. 1908 Carson street, is thoroughly representative of the profession in this city.

Dr. Renne was born on Feb. 6, 1889, in Mount Oliver, township of St. Clair, now a part of Greater Pittsburgh. He is a son of William C. and Rella N. (Davis) Renne,

his father being associated with the mill interests of the city. Both parents are living.

Dr. Renne received his early education in the public schools of the city, going on through the South Side High School, then entered the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He immediately began practice at the above location on Carson street, and this venture has proved successful and permanent. He is now numbered among the leading practitioners of the city, and has built up a prosperous business among a very select class of patronage.

Dr. Renne is prominent in the social and fraternal organizations of the city, as well as in the profession. He is a member of the Odontological Society, and keeps pace with every development in dental science. He is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; Electa Chapter, No. 51, Order of the Eastern Star; Knights of Malta; Pittsburgh Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Knoxville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also a member of the Pentalpha Club. In political choice Dr. Renne is aligned with the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1914 Dr. Renne married Adele N. Beebe, of this city, and they have one daughter, Gladys A.

JOHN G. HAGMAIER—Now retired from business cares, although but little more than in the full prime of his years, Mr. Hagmaier has the satisfaction of seeing the business he founded and brought to a high position in the commercial world continue in the full tide of success under the capable sons he started on their road to success. These two sons constitute the present Hagmaier Upholstery Company.

John G. Hagmaier was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., North Side, Nov. 16, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of that section. In 1878 he established the upholstery business which is now the Hagmaier Upholstery Company of Pittsburgh. He started in a modest way, but gradually expanded and became very prosperous. In 1907 he turned over the business to his sons, Louis W., and George J. Hagmaier. The father still acts in an advisory capacity, and takes a founder's interest in the company, but has surrendered the burdens of management entirely. In 1913 the present buildings comprising the plant were erected, the four stories and basement of the two buildings being used by the company. The plant is modernly equipped, and employs thirty-five hands, and the demand for the product of the plant is so constant and large that orders are at times filled with difficulty. Their traveling men cover Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

John G. Hagmaier married Katherine Wessels, of Allegheny, Pa., and they are the parents of three children: 1. Louis W., born in Pittsburgh, North Side, March 6, 1880, and was educated in the public schools. He was taken into the business of the Hagmaier Upholstery Company by his father, and since 1907 has been a partner and managing owner. He married Gertrude Rieger of Allegheny, and they have two children: Clara, and Louis W. (2). 2. George J., born on the North Side in 1882, and is now a partner

in the Hagmaier Upholstery Company, and active in its management. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with lodge, chapter, council, commandery, consistory and shrine, and with Allegheny Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. 3. Elmer W., born on the North Side, in 1888, and like his brothers, educated in the public schools. He is a member of the Masonic order. He married Matilda Hasenfelt, of Allegheny.

AUGUST BUERKLE—In Baden, Germany, the Buerkles were famous clock makers, and in 1820 a son of the family, Jacob Buerkle, came to the United States and became famous in the Pittsburgh district as a maker of clocks that were models of correctness as time keepers. He made the entire clock, cutting out the wheels, rods and pinions from the solid brass. It is said there are, in Pittsburgh, clocks of his make yet running. Jacob Buerkle married Agatha Acre, and they were the parents of sixteen children, one only now (1921) living, August Buerkle, of Pittsburgh, in his seventy-eighth year, a man of great inventive genius, whose patents have given to the world the instantaneous hot water heater, to which invention he gave six years of his life. The fact that he is nearing octogenarian honors does not imply that he claims exemption from business cares, for he does not, but gives to his plumbing business his daily personal attention.

August Buerkle was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 27, 1843. He received little education from the school room, but did attend a parochial preparatory school connected with St. Vincent's College, at Beatty, Pa., and is probably the oldest man now living that did attend that school. In the year 1852 he left the school, and when ten years of age was employed as a driver on the canal towpath which ran through Westmoreland county on to Pittsburgh. He later became a tinner's apprentice and for seven years he followed that trade, but the glare of the sun on the tin roofs he laid affected his eyesight and he was obliged to give it up. He then took up plumbing, entering that field in 1865. Later, the Buerkle Plumbing Company was formed and although when Mr. Buerkle started business there were sixteen plumbing concerns in Pittsburgh and four in Allegheny, and now in the district there are five hundred, the Buerkle Plumbing Company has always commanded a good patronage. The company has installed some of the largest and best plumbing installation in the district and executed contracts involving large sums. The original headquarters of the company were at No. 250 East Ohio street, Pittsburgh, North Side, and the five sons of the founder, as they reached age and experience, were admitted as partners; the six Buerkles, August, the father, and Clem, Leo, James, William and Lawrence, still form the company, which on June 14, 1915, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. The father set an example of honesty, integrity and industry which the sons have emulated, and the company is an important factor in Pittsburgh's plumbing world.

August Buerkle conceived an idea that an instantaneous hot water heater was feasible, but it was six years before he was able to announce that he had solved the problem. After patents were issued him for the heater,



Aug. Bennett



Wm. H. H. H.

he traveled all over the country introducing it and establishing agencies for its sale. He has added other features to his original heater and a great many patents have been issued him on this invention alone. He was one of the organizers of the Iron City Tool Works, selling his interest later to Park Brothers & Company.

In 1868 August Buerkle was the organizer of a Workingman's Saving Company, on the North Side, that has grown to be one of the staunchest institutions of its kind in the United States. He was a warm personal friend of Andrew Carnegie and they were friends until death separated them. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Buerkle married (first), in 1867, his cousin, Mary Buerkle, daughter of Bernard Buerkle, and they were the parents of William A., Lawrence A., and Mary. Mr. Buerkle married (second) Annie Layton, who died in 1892. Their children were: James F., Clem M., Leo B., and Josephine.

Mrs. Annie (Layton) Buerkle was the daughter of James Layton, of Blairsville, Pa., who lived to the remarkable age of ninety-six years, and was the last survivor of the builders of the old Pennsylvania Canal; in his young days he was a freighter by wagon between Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and later operated on the canal from the time of its completion to the building of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was one of the characters among the boatmen of the section, and no reunion was complete without "Uncle Jimmy," as he was known to the pioneer boatmen.

Mr. Buerkle married (third) Isabel Donner of Chicago. He has for many years spent his winters in Florida.

DAVID MILTON HOWE—There are but few of the many thousands of people who pass through the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad in Philadelphia who have not observed with wonder and interest the great map occupying the north wall of the main waiting room. That map, 21x80 feet, the largest in the world, drawn to a perfect scale, is due to the genius of David Milton Howe, now a wholesale paint dealer of Pittsburgh, Pa. This is but one of the monuments which commemorate the years Mr. Howe spent in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad, for the Howe genius, which gave to the world the sewing machine and the truss bridge, is his heritage also, and he traces descent from the same John Howe that founded the Howe family in Massachusetts, from which sprang Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine. There stands in the town of Spencer, Mass., a monument erected by members of the Howe family, who lived in all parts of the world, to the memory of William Howe, inventor of the truss bridge, to his brother, Tyler Howe, inventor of the spring bed, and to Elias Howe, their nephew, inventor of the sewing machine. That monument was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, May 19, 1910.

The Howe family is of Norman origin, the founder of the English family coming in with the Conqueror. The original name was De la Howe, meaning, literally, "from the hills." John Howe, the American ancestor, was a son of John Howe of Warwickshire, England,

and believed to have been a descendant of Charles, Earl of Lancaster, who flourished in time of Charles I. of England. It cannot be definitely stated when John Howe came to New England, but he was in Sudbury, Mass., as early as 1639, and is stated to have been the first white settler of Marlboro, Mass. Referring again to the great map in the Pennsylvania station in Philadelphia, it is of special interest to know that William Howe, the inventor of the truss bridge, after securing a patent for his famous truss, secured an important contract for a bridge across the Connecticut river. For want of an office, a drawing table, and paper, the inventor drew his plans for this bridge, the largest constructed in the United States up to that time (1841), on the plaster walls of the Spencer tavern, where they remained until the inn was torn down. The genius of the Howes in this country has run to invention and business, and the twentieth century representatives of the family are worthy of the name they bear.

David Milton Howe, son of Maxwell K. and Sarah (Clingerman) Howe, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16, 1864, his father also a native of Philadelphia, but of New England parentage. After completing his years of educational preparation he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, in the engineering department, and some of his most important work was done with that corporation. He perfected for the company a system of fitting and installing the glass in train sheds, skylights, and for other purposes, which avoided the great loss sustained from broken glass under the former faulty methods. He has had several patents issued him of a mechanical nature, and could rest satisfied had this been his total achievement. The perfect scale and design of the great railroad map referred to previously, is due to him, and is a wonderful achievement. Paint is such an important item of railroad expense that for practically his entire period with the Pennsylvania railroad he was studying that problem. He grew to know paint from every angle, and is an authority on any phase of its manufacture, sale or use. In the interest of that business he has traveled in Europe and South America as well as extensively in the United States. He continued with the Pennsylvania until 1901, then decided upon a private business which should be his own. He resigned his position in 1901 and has since been engaged very successfully as a wholesale dealer in paint and allied lines at No. 207 Sandusky street, Pittsburgh; that business however, does not indicate the full measure of his activity. He is also president of the Home Building and Loan Association of Bellevue, and a member of the Borough Council of the same place.

During the World War period, 1917-1918, he was president of the Soldiers' Welfare Board, and in caring for the families left behind, Mr. Howe gave his time and full energy, as the number was large and the need often very urgent. He is a member of the Engineering Society of America, the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, and the Railroad Club, of which he is past president, having served as president during the World War period. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

By his first marriage, Mr. Howe has three children:

1. Maxwell E., of Wilksburg, Pa.; married and has two daughters: Dorothy and Sarah. 2. Helen, who married Paul W. Cobb, of Baltimore, Md. 3. Frank H., of Warren, Ohio; married and has a son, Frank H. (2). Mr. Howe married (second), in 1901, Marion C. Gawler, of Washington, D. C., and they are the parents of a son, David M. (2), a graduate of Bellevue High School and Business College, then entered Franklin-Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pa., where he remained two years.

JOSEPH MACHESNEY SPANG, M. D. of Pittsburgh, is one of the many of his calling who are upholding a lofty professional standard in this city and keeping it in the lead as a center of scientific progress.

Dr. Spang was born in the old Fifth Ward of Allegheny, Sept. 13, 1880, and is a son of Joseph Albert Buffington and Sarah (Herr) Spang. The elder Mr. Spang was a prominent carpenter and builder, a direct descendant of the old pioneer family of Buffingtons, who dated back to Colonial days. The Herr family, from which his wife descended, owned Herr's Island. Her father, Benjamin Herr, was the eighth generation from Hans Herr, one of the first settlers of Lancaster county, Pa.

Dr. Spang received his early education in the Pittsburgh schools, continuing with private tutors through his college preparatory course. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his graduation, Dr. Spang entered the McKimley Memorial Hospital, of Trenton, N. J., as interne, remaining for one year. At the end of that period, in 1909, he established an office in Pittsburgh, for the general practice of medicine, and Dr. Spang has since become a prominent member of the medical profession. He has developed a wide and lucrative practice, and is also on the dispensary staff of the Homoeopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh. This achievement has been largely due to the doctor's own efforts, having worked his way through the medical school.

Dr. Spang is a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, the Pennsylvania State Homoeopathic Society, and the Allegheny county branch of the same organization. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, and is medical examiner for same, and also for a number of other fraternal orders and insurance companies.

Politically, Dr. Spang is affiliated with the Republican party, and is interested in every phase of public life. For relaxation from the arduous duties of his profession, the doctor turns to motoring.

Dr. Spang married, June 28, 1911, Genevieve Crum, daughter of John H. and Martha L. (Shannon) Crum, and they have two daughters: Elizabeth Trew, and Martha Crum.

WILLIAM RINEHART—The business activity of William Rinehart in Pittsburgh, Pa., was preceded by the association of his father, Edward E. Rinehart, with educational interests of the city, the elder Rinehart having been for thirty-five years superintendent of musical instruction in the public schools.

William Rinehart, son of Edward E. and Annie G.

Rinehart, was born in Pittsburgh, July 2, 1862, and upon the completion of his education entered the auditing department of the Philadelphia Gas Company, remaining in association with this corporation for thirty-four years. He resigned the post he had filled so long with this organization to accept, in July, 1918, a place in the treasury department of the Standard Underground Cable Company, his identification with the company continuing to the present time (1921).

Mr. Rinehart is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, in April, 1888, Nannie P. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of six children: Edward E., Gerzie N., Dorothy E., William S., who served in the United States army during the World War; Elizabeth M., and Harry O.

BERT A. MICK—Two great forces may move side by side and neither contribute to the progress of the other, then, by their union through some active link, the usefulness or availability of both may be many times multiplied. Upon the sales executive depends the economical distribution of concrete wealth—the judicious union of the interests of the producer and the consumer. From the earliest attempts of the human race at mercantile exchange to the intricate, delicately balanced, but eternally established law of supply and demand now recognized as the basic principle of all exchange, the personnel of the sales force has governed not only the prosperity of the producer, but the opportunity of the consumer.

In the gigantic iron and steel industry this is notably the case, and in Pittsburgh, the great center of this industry, are grouped the leaders in this line of effort; and their personal history, the steps of which have led up to their present achievements, form a story of interest to every student of American biography. Bert A. Mick, manager of sales with the Hubbard Steel Foundry Company, has made steel his career, and upon the practical experience, which he himself has won from years of diligent application and ceaseless endeavor, his success is built.

Bert A. Mick is a son of John W. and Carrie (Duchene) Mick, of New Castle, Pa. His father, during his lifetime, was in the hardware business with the well known Pierce family of Sharpsville, Pa. Carrie (Duchene) Mick is a descendant of the original settler of New Castle, Pa., and a brother of Colonel Duchene, a veteran of the Civil War, and one of the best known residents of that section of the State.

Mr. Mick was born in Sharpsville, Mercer county, Pa., on March 10, 1871. His early education was obtained at the public schools of New Castle, and later he took up the study of complete mechanical engineering with the Scranton International School. As an apprentice in a steel mill and shops for six years, he laid a foundation of practical knowledge of steel, from the first operation in its manufacture to the finished product in its different varieties. This was in New Castle, and at the end of his apprenticeship he secured a position with the Carnegie Steel Company, in a mechanical capacity. In 1900 he accepted a position with the Pas-saic Steel Company, of Paterson, N. J., and here his experience placed him in line for marked advancement.



Geo. O. Loeffler.

He was made general superintendent of their plant, and his period of association with this company comprised six years. In 1906 Mr. Mick returned to Pittsburgh, in the capacity of engineer of the rolling mill department of the Mesta Machine Company, and continued with them until he formed his present business connection.

In August, 1918, Mr. Mick was sought by the Hubbard Steel Foundry Company to fill the important position of sales manager. With his long experience behind him, Mr. Mick was confident of his ability to make the relation a mutually advantageous one, and accepted the offer of the company. His success in this field gives a correct appraisal of the man. This company manufactures steel castings, rolls, and pinions of all descriptions, for rolling mill work, and their works and main office are located at East Chicago, Ind. Their Pittsburgh office, in the Oliver building, is rapidly forging ahead in the hands of Mr. Mick, and placing this company in the front line of progress.

Outside the business world Mr. Mick is a man of no little prominence. He is a member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons, of Paterson, N. J.; of Paterson (N. J.) Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and also of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member, also, of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a popular member of the Old Colony Club.

Mr. Mick married, in Pittsburgh, in 1904, Eva S. Montgomery, daughter of James S. and Jennie B. (Ireland) Montgomery, of Pittsburgh, the former one of the pioneers of what is now the Crescent Works of the Crucible Steel Company of America. Mr. and Mrs. Mick have one daughter, Lida Mae, a graduate of the Pittsburgh Female College, who is now the wife of Chester A. Bodell, of Pittsburgh. The family attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, and take an active part in all its social and benevolent interests. Mr. and Mrs. Mick reside at No. 4875 Center avenue.

GEORGE OWENS LOEFFLER—One of the most prominent executives in the great City of Steel, is George Owens Loeffler, general superintendent of the Carbon Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa. He was born in Pittsburgh, in 1872, and is a son of John and Rachel A. (Owens) Loeffler, of this city, the elder Mr. Loeffler now deceased.

George Owens Loeffler received his early education in the public and grammar schools of Pittsburgh, then followed a three-year course in high school, after which he entered the University of Pittsburgh, in the department of metallurgy, remaining for one year. With this practical preparation the young man joined the working force of the Carbon Steel Company, as laboratory boy, the company at this time having only four hundred employees. The young man was not to remain in a subordinate position for any great length of time. His rise was steady, the next position he held being chief chemist; following that, metallurgist; then general superintendent of the plant, which now keeps over sixteen

hundred employees busy the year round. This industry is one of the most important of the many interests of the city. The plant manufactures automobile steel, special alloy plates for battleships, and all grades of special alloy steels except high speed steel. During the World War their entire output was turned into war channels. As the head of the production side of the company, Mr. Loeffler stands among the leading active executives of the city.

Mr. Loeffler has few interests outside the business, which, of necessity, demands his best thought and attention. He is a member of the Engineers' Society, the American Chemical Society; the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; and the American Society for Steel Treating.

In 1899, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Loeffler married Margaret MacKown, of Bridgeville, Pa., daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth (Nebo) MacKown-Clark, natives of Allegheny county. Mr. and Mrs. Loeffler have one daughter, Margaret. The family attend the First Christian Scientist Church, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUDOLPH HEINRICH—One of the most fascinating production plants in all the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the Dresden Art Works, on Reedsdale street, of which Rudolph Heinrich is proprietor. Here is decorated the choicest glass for the most exclusive markets of this country, and also for export.

Rudolph Heinrich was born in Bohemia, April 16, 1875, and is a son of Rudolph and Sophia Heinrich. His parents both died in Bohemia.

Mr. Heinrich was reared and educated in his native country, and there he learned the art of glass decorating. Naturally gifted with artistic talent far above the ordinary, he soon learned to excel in this work, and developed wonderful skill. Being an only child when his parents died in 1911, he felt that he had nothing to hold him in the old country, so brought his little family to America. Coming first to Canada, he remained there until 1917, then came to Pittsburgh, and established the business which has already made him famous in the glass trade. Mr. Heinrich does work for only one concern, a large and important firm of importers in New York City. He does only the most exclusive decorating of glass and bric-a-brac, and his work goes into every State in the Union, some even being exported.

Among artists, especially in his own line, Mr. Heinrich has achieved wide distinction, and his work is classed with the very finest to be obtained. He employs sixteen artists, and the opportunity to see his studio is a rare treat. The present plant is 26x112 feet, two stories in height, making a total floor space of 5,824 square feet. As head and chief artist of this growing industry, Mr. Heinrich is doing the world of American art a service in placing among the products of this country such decorated glass as has ordinarily only been obtainable abroad. He is assisted by his eldest son.

Mr. Heinrich married, in Bohemia, Amelia Hauptmann, and they have three children: Rudolph, who was born in Bohemia, in 1896, and learned the trade of glass decorating there, now an artist, and in business

with his father; Frederick, born in Bohemia, in 1900, now (1921) in school in Pittsburgh; and Sophia. The family are regular attendants upon the services of the Reformed Roman Catholic church.

DR. WILLIAM PIPER BARNDOLLAR, a well known Pittsburgh specialist, was born in Baltimore, Md., Feb. 28, 1880, and is a son of W. P. and Catherine Barndollar, old residents of Baltimore. His father was in the brokerage business there for many years, and during the Civil War served in the 87th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of captain.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Baltimore, Dr. Barndollar, as a young man, entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902. Coming to Pittsburgh, he entered the Allegheny General Hospital as interne, later establishing his practice in this city. He specializes on the eye, ear, nose and throat, and has developed a very extensive practice, in connection with which he also serves on the staff of the above hospital.

On July 17, 1917, Dr. Barndollar enlisted in the United States army. He was commissioned major, and later lieutenant-colonel of the Medical Corps, and was transferred from camp to camp throughout the South during the period of the war, receiving his discharge April 15, 1919. Dr. Barndollar is a member of the Pittsburgh and Union clubs, of the Allegheny Country Club, and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

JUSTUS SCHROEDEL, who for many years was a prominent Pittsburgh newsdealer, is now holding a responsible position in the public service. Mr. Schroedel is a son of John and Katherine Schroedel, of Pittsburgh, Pa., his father having long been a well known merchant tailor in this city.

Justus Schroedel was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 25, 1871, and received his education in the public schools of the city. He went to work at the early age of ten years, selling papers on the street, and continued this work until he was eighteen years old. At that time he established an agency in the East End, under the name of Schroedel Brothers, and developed the business of newsdealer to a point where the firm was selling between twelve and fifteen thousand newspapers per day. During this time Mr. Schroedel became widely known among the influential men of his ward, the old Thirtieth Ward of Allegheny, later the Twenty-fourth Ward of Pittsburgh, was elected to the Common Council in 1903, serving until 1907, and was then elected to the Select Council, serving in all ten years. He has served as chairman of the Twenty-fourth Ward Republican Committee for the past twenty years. In 1916 Mr. Schroedel was appointed superintendent of county properties under the administration of Commissioners Gumbert and Harris, and receiving a reappointment under Gumbert and Cain, he is still serving in that capacity, performing the duties of an exacting position. In connection with his other interests, Mr. Schroedel is a stockholder in the Electric and Manufacturing Company, whose business is located at the corner of

Lexington and Penn avenues, and many other active projects.

Mr. Schroedel is a member of Troy Hill Council, Independent Order of Americans, and of the National Union. He finds his favorite recreation in the great out-of-doors, and is a member of the Lowrie Hunting and Fishing Club.

Mr. Schroedel married, in 1892, Katherine Taylor, of Pittsburgh, and they have two children: Roy and Esther. Roy is now a chemist at the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories. He married Helen Smith, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of one daughter, Clare.

TOWNSEND N. TREESE—One of the most necessary and practical business activities is that of the firm which takes care of the cleansing of fine garments. In this business the element of conservation reaches outside its own field, and materially aids the textile and other industries, exemplifying the commendable idea of thrift, which many of our American people are learning only through the hardest of lessons.

Townsend N. Treese is a member of one of the most prominent firms in this line of business, being treasurer of the American Cleaning and Repairing Company, of Pittsburgh. He was for four years the president of the company, and actively instrumental in placing it in the position which it holds today. Mr. Treese is an executive of unusual ability, a man with sound and progressive views of life, which are the dominant factors in all his business connections. He is also vice-president of the Conley Land Company.

Townsend N. Treese is a son of William K. and Ella (Newton) Treese, of Pittsburgh, the elder Mr. Treese now being retired from active business. Townsend N. Treese was born Aug. 12, 1874, in Antwerp, Paulding county, Ohio. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of Paulding, gaining a practical foundation for future success. He figured honorably as a private in the Spanish-American War, then, at the cessation of hostilities, reenlisted for service in the Philippines, where he served during 1898 and 1899. He was mustered out in San Francisco.

Mr. Treese is prominent in Pittsburgh outside his immediate business circle. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, although never having accepted political preferment. He is a member of Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to both York and Scottish Rite bodies, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, all of Pittsburgh. He is also a member of the Automobile Club, and is on the board of directors of the Central Young Men's Christian Association.

In 1916 Mr. Treese married Mary Close, daughter of Levi W. and Ella (Hugo) Close, of Pittsburgh, and they have two sons: William S., and Townsend N., Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Treese are members of the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and deeply interested in all its benevolent and social activities, and he is also a member of the official board of that religious body.



J. N. Trees



W. C. Lacey, M.D.

LOUIS P. SMITH—Breaking away on his own responsibility from the work in which circumstances had placed him, when a boy of fourteen, Louis P. Smith, now one of Pittsburgh's prominent undertakers, made his own future, and is now carrying on a most successful business along this line.

Mr. Smith was born in Elizabeth, Pa., July 7, 1872, and is a son of Paul and Jane (McDermott) Smith. Paul Smith was a native of Pittsburgh, born in the old Sixth Ward; he died in 1911. Jane (McDermott) Smith was born in Ireland, and died in 1913.

Attending the public schools of the Sixth Ward, then old Allegheny, Pa., the boy received a limited but practical education, and this was the only preparation which he was able to secure for the battle of life. At the age of twelve years it became necessary for him to do what little he could to assist with the family finances and he secured a position as door boy in one of the large stores. He was on duty every week day from seven o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening, and in return for his services received a weekly stipend of one dollar and a half. After a time he secured a somewhat more remunerative position with the telephone company, but this was night work, and also long hours. It relieved the family of the burden of his support, however, and from that time the boy was independent. At the age of fourteen years his ambition to achieve something better than the daily round of mechanical labor inspired the boy to become an apprentice in the undertaking business. He served the full period of apprenticeship, then in 1889 started in business for himself in this line.

Mr. Smith's license as an undertaker and embalmer was one of the very first issued in the State of Pennsylvania, the statute of June, 1895, requiring licenses coming into effect almost simultaneously with his entering upon this business. He was very successful, and as the years passed he won the confidence and good will of the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity to such a degree that he has for years been employed by the best of families. He has kept up with the times, and his equipment is all that could be desired.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 26; and is also a member of the Protective Home Circle. His political choice is the Republican party. He is a devout member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.

On Sept. 6, 1901, Mr. Smith married Mary Durler, of Allegheny, Pa., and they have seven children: Paul; Roy, who was educated in the Allegheny High School, and is now his father's assistant in the undertaking business; Regis, now (1921) in school; Mary, Grace, and Josephine, all in school; and Louis P., Jr.

LESTER EARLE LACOCK, M. D.—Since 1907 Dr. Lacock has practiced his profession in Pittsburgh, North Side, Pa., and has attained honorable rank among the physicians of his city. He is of Washington county parentage, son of Ira L. and Jennie (McKahan) Lacock, his father a farmer now retired.

Lester Earle Lacock was born at the home farm in Washington county, Pa., April 15, 1883. He began his education in the public schools of his district, and, after

exhausting their advantages, went to the California State Normal and graduated in 1901. He then entered Washington and Jefferson College, there spending two years. He had decided upon the profession of medicine, and next entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., whence he was graduated M. D., an honor man of the class of 1907. He was awarded an interne's position in the Jefferson College Medical Hospital, and after one year spent there he spent another year as interne at the Presbyterian Hospital at Pittsburgh. In the spring of 1908 he began private practice, and for thirteen years has ministered to a North Side clientele, which is now of large proportions. His practice is general in character, and he is rated one of the able and reliable men of his profession.

Dr. Lacock is a member of the American Medical Association; the Pennsylvania State Medical Society; North Side branch of the Allegheny County Medical Society; and the Methodist Episcopal church; in politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Lacock married, May 14, 1914, Helen Reed, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of a son, Lester Earle (2), born in 1918. The family home and Dr. Lacock's office are at No. 2507 Perrysville avenue, Pittsburgh, North Side. The doctor has one recreation which he never denies himself except under great stress, a Saturday afternoon on the tennis courts. He is devoted to his profession, and has won a legion of friends.

ALBERT HEMPHILL WILSON—For eight years after completing his professional education and practical training, Albert H. Wilson was a pharmacist of East Liberty, the proprietor of a prosperous and well known establishment. His retirement from this calling was caused by ill health, and his subsequent activities were in connection with private affairs, largely in the field of real estate, in the vicinity of his home and in the South. Albert Hemphill Wilson died in Pittsburgh, Nov. 16, 1920. He left the impress of an upright, useful life upon his time, and his associates of the business office, the lodge room, or of any common ground, knew him as a man of ability and character, appreciative of the finest things of life and worthy of their enjoyment.

Mr. Wilson was a son of James Wilson, a successful large scale farmer of Lawrence county, Pa. Albert H. Wilson was born at what is now Parke Gate, Lawrence county, Pa., Aug. 27, 1849, and began his education in Saltsburg, Pa. After a course in preparatory school he entered Washington and Jefferson College, and completed his studies in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Upon leaving school he was employed for a time in McKennan's drug store on Market street, Pittsburgh, and afterward served in Mattern's drug store at Fourth and Smithfield streets. His next business connection was in independent relation, when he opened a pharmacy at the corner of Penn and Franktown avenues, East Liberty, the present (1920) site of McMurray's establishment. In this location he built up a large patronage, and for eight years conducted a thriving enterprise. His health demanding a less confining occupation, Mr. Wilson sold his drug store at the end of this time, and subsequently devoted himself

to the care of his property interests and the development of their possibilities in the real estate market. Mr. Wilson extended his operations to the South, and was president of the Sylacauga Improvement Company of Alabama, also holding a directorship in the Pittsburgh Ice Company. In business circles he was known as a real estate operator of foresight and courage, whose transactions were noted for their extent and for the strict fairness that was their outstanding characteristic.

Mr. Wilson was a member of the Alumni Association of Washington and Jefferson College, and held membership in the Delta Tau Delta fraternity from his college years. He held the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, also affiliating with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and was a member of the Masonic Veterans. He was a deep student and reader along the lines that most interested him, which were history and biography, and a memory remarkable for its exactness and retentiveness enabled him to derive a maximum of enjoyment and a vast store of information from these pursuits. Throughout his more than threescore and ten years of life he followed a calm and even course, his pathway of life marked by milestones of many sincere friendships won and held in the field of active business.

Albert Hemphill Wilson married, March 16, 1881, Alice M. Corbit, daughter of Richard H. and Sarah Harris (Trovillo) Corbit, her father a native of Wilmington, Del., of Quaker ancestry, descended from Daniel Corbit, who came to America in 1620. Richard H. Corbit was skilled in mechanical lines, and was the owner of a business in Pittsburgh. Sarah Harris (Trovillo) Corbit was born in Pittsburgh, of Huguenot descent, a daughter of Col. Elisha and Margaret (Harris) Trovillo. Colonel Trovillo gained his rank in the War of 1812, and also served in the War with Mexico, two of his sons also in the American forces in the latter conflict. Colonel Trovillo was for two terms sheriff of Allegheny county, his administration covering the period of the fire of 1845. At this time he was in Philadelphia on business, and his wife, Margaret, when the flames threatened the jail, released the prisoners and directed them in placing wet blankets on the roof of the building. When the flames had passed she prepared a good supper for the prisoners, and at its end they voluntarily returned to their cells in tribute to her bravery. There were no children born to the marriage of Albert Hemphill and Alice M. (Corbit) Wilson.

CHARLES BUTLER LAPPE—For three generations in Pittsburgh, Pa., the name of Lappe has been a leading one in the hide and tallow business. The present Mr. Lappe's grandfather, J. C. Lappe, was the founder of J. C. Lappe & Sons, one of the early concerns in this business. Charles O. Lappe, his son, was the head of the firm after the death of the founder. He married Kate Halstein, and they are the parents of Charles Butler Lappe.

Charles B. Lappe was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 26, 1876, and received his education in the public schools of the city. Leaving school at the age of fourteen years, he entered business with his father, remaining with the old firm for a period of thirteen years. Thereafter,

he organized the firm of Charles B. Lappe & Company, establishing an independent business in the sale of hides and tallow. He was successful from the beginning, and this concern is now the largest dealing in tallow in Western Pennsylvania.

Outside his business Mr. Lappe has few interests, but is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and of the Pittsburgh and Oakmont Country clubs.

In October, 1900, Mr. Lappe married Mary Stevenson, of Pittsburgh, daughter of F. A. Stevenson, a member of the firm of F. H. Eaton & Company, dry goods merchants of Pittsburgh. They have three children: Carolyn S., William Masten, and Gretchen.

CHARLES AVERY HOLMES—Covering broadly the field of advertising, Charles A. Holmes, of Pittsburgh, is achieving marked success and contributing to the general business progress of the city.

Mr. Holmes is a son of Rev. Charles Avery and Tempe (Tingley) Holmes, of Pittsburgh. Rev. Mr. Holmes was pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a recognized leader in his denomination throughout the country, for many years secretary of the National Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Holmes was born in Pittsburgh, June 27, 1861, and received his early education in the public schools of this city, completing his studies at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1879. His first employment was at the age of nineteen years, in the capacity of clerk, with the Keystone Bridge Company, with whom he remained for three years. Thereafter he went to San Francisco, Cal., to accept a position with the Union Iron Works, of that city, famous shipbuilders. While Mr. Holmes was identified with this concern they launched the first steel ship ever launched on our western coast. He continued with that firm as book-keeper for a period of two years, then returned to Pittsburgh, and entered newspaper work, as an editorial writer, this eventually leading up to his present interest. In 1910 Mr. Holmes organized the Holmes advertising service, and has achieved not only success, but a position of prominence in the business world. Mr. Holmes is a member of the Pittsburgh Advertising Club, and has served the organization in the office of secretary. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the board of stewards of the church. Since 1912 he has been a teacher of the Brotherhood.

In December, 1888, Mr. Holmes married Amelia S. Canfield, of Pittsburgh, and they have one daughter, Mary Canfield, the wife of Arthur S. Green, of Pittsburgh.

RIAL COOPER MASTEN, who is one of the leading coal operators of Pittsburgh, was born in Rochester, Pa., and is a son of William G. and Anna E. (Neely) Masten. William G. Masten early in his career was connected with the Pennsylvania railroad in Rochester, this State, but his later life was spent in the banking



A. T. Wilson.



The American Mutual Society

By J. W. Williams & Son

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business, also in Rochester, in association with his brother-in-law, C. B. Conway.

Preparing for his career in the educational institutions of his native town, Rial C. Masten early entered business at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, with which institution he was identified for many years. In 1912 he organized the Masten Coal Company, of which he was president, and six years later organized the Producers' Coal Corporation, in which concern he still holds the office of president. Later he organized the Producers' Fuel Company, of which he is treasurer; he is president of The Lacey Coal Company, and a director of the Chaplin Collieries Company. Fraternally, Mr. Masten holds membership with the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Union Club, the Pittsburgh Country Club, and the Pittsburgh Field Club. His recreations are golf and horseback riding.

In February, 1933, Mr. Masten married Clara Dean Miller, of Beaver, Pa., daughter of William I. and Clara (Dean) Miller, and they have two children, Jane Blair and Dean. Mr. Masten's residence is No. 4115 Bigelow boulevard.

REV. MARINUS FERG, O. S. B.—The history of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the history of the devotion and self-sacrificing labor of many Godly men. It is also the history of many families blessed by the ministrations of the church, many cases of suffering and destitution relieved, many souls strengthened for their duty to home and country, the hovering care of the church reaching out to them in time of need.

The present rector of St. Mary's Church, Rev. Marinus Ferg, O. S. B., was born in Bavaria, in 1866. His education was begun in Bavaria, but he came to this country when he was a young man, and completed his education in St. Vincent's Seminary. There he was ordained, in 1890, by Bishop Phelan. His first appointment was as assistant of St. Mary's Church, in which capacity he served for a short time, after which he was again appointed assistant at the same church, this time remaining from 1896 to 1901. Later he was appointed pastor of St. Benedict's Church, Covington, Ky., and he was in that position for a period of seven years.

In 1918 Father Ferg was appointed to St. Mary's Church as pastor, succeeding Father Mueller. Since his period of service here began Father Ferg has built up the church appreciably. Although this was comparatively a recent date, he has already become a force for good in the city, and commands the respect and admiration even of those whose religious views differ from his own. He is most devoted in his care of the people of his parish, admonishing, comforting, assisting, as the case may require. He has built up the congregation, attending the regular church services, and is leading his people to a higher conception of their religious duty, and their public and private responsibility. During the World War, Father Ferg was most diligent in leading the activities for the support and comfort of the Expeditionary Forces. He assisted heartily in every movement, and the Red Cross Unit connected with St. Mary's Church did splendid work for the soldiers. This church sent 228 boys to the service.

St. Mary's Church, of Pittsburgh, was established in 1848, and Rev. John Moseitch was the first pastor, remaining until 1850. He was succeeded by Rev. John Stibiel, whose pastorate covered a period of nineteen years. It was Father Stibiel who built the church edifice, and also built the Parochial School. He was most active in all Christian work, and placed the church on a sound and prosperous footing. He was succeeded by Rev. Ignacius Reiser, who remained from January, 1869, to April of the same year. Then followed Rev. John Schell, who remained until October, 1870. At this time the administration of the church was changed to that of the Benedictine Fathers, and the first prior appointed was Father Coelestine Engelbrecht, O. S. B., who served until 1872. He was succeeded by Father Ferdinand Wolf, O. S. B., who remained until 1877. Thereafter followed, in succession, Rev. Leander Schnerr, O. S. B., serving until 1892; Rev. Paulin Wenkmann, O. S. B., until 1894; Rev. Sebastin Arnold, O. S. B., until 1895; Rev. Meinrad Jeggle, O. S. B., until 1897; Rev. Casimer Elscser, O. S. B., serving for three years; Rev. Norbert Gerstel, O. S. B., serving for three years; Rev. Emeran Singer, O. S. B., serving for eleven years; then Rev. Theobold Mueller, O. S. B., who served until 1918, at which time Rev. Marinus Ferg, the present rector of St. Mary's, took charge of the duties of the parish.

ALBERT G. WELLS—The banking firm of Wells, Dean & Singer is a recent addition to Pittsburgh's financial organizations, succeeding Wells & Company, founded by Mr. Wells in 1915. All of Mr. Wells' active career has been spent in financial circles, his long experience in this field beginning in early boyhood. He is a son of William Colvin and Etta (Graeser) Wells of Brownsville, Pa., his father a farmer of that district.

Albert G. Wells was born in Fayette county, Pa., and there attended the public schools, his education being completed in Pittsburgh institutions. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, and in the thirteen years of his association with the bank rose through numerous subordinate positions to the assistant treasurership, which he held at the time of his resignation. Leaving the bank to enter independent business, he entered investment banking, building up a prosperous business that was organized in 1915 as Wells & Company. In 1921 Mr. Wells admitted Messrs. Dean and Singer to partnership, the name being changed to Wells, Dean & Singer, under which title operations along the same line have been pursued with uniform success. Mr. Wells is a member of the Duquesne, Pittsburgh, Golf and Oakmont Country clubs.

He married (first) Rebecca Turner, daughter of James J. and Nettie (Churchman) Turner, of Pittsburgh, and they were the parents of one child, J. J. Turner. He married (second) Ruth Edwards, daughter of Ogden M. and Sara (Herron) Edwards, of Pittsburgh, and they have one son, Albert G., Jr. Their residence is No. 1321 Bennington avenue.

GEORGE A. KIM—Prominent in the glass industry in Pittsburgh, Pa., is the name of Kim, both father and son having been identified with the various phases

of its development. George A. Kim, who is now the head of the Kim interests, is a son of George and Emma Kim, well known residents of the Pittsburgh of a generation ago. George Kim was one of the pioneers of the window glass industry, and also carried on a thriving saw-mill business.

George A. Kim was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 26, 1865, and received his early education in the public schools of the city, later attending Mt. St. Mary's College, in Emmitsburg, Md., and Duff's Business College, in Pittsburgh. In 1884 Mr. Kim organized the firm of George A. Kim & Company, jobbers in glass, and after continuously doing business for thirty-seven years, this firm is an active force in the field which it covers. In 1897, Mr. Kim also organized the Columbus Plate and Window Glass Company, of Columbus, Ohio, also jobbers, then a year later began the manufacture of window glass at Lancaster, Ohio, being president of both these companies for a time. He severed his connection with these concerns in 1906. He is now, furthermore, director of the Standard Plate Glass Company, of Butler, Pa., manufacturers of plate glass, with branches in various large cities.

Mr. Kim is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and his clubs are the Americus, Republican, and the Columbus, and he is also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He is a charter member of Duquesne Council, Knights of Columbus; a member of the Sacred Heart R. C. Church; and a liberal contributor to charitable and educational projects.

JAMES G. KELLY—The business now being conducted at No. 1704 Wharton street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under the firm title N. Kelly & Sons, was founded by Nicholas Kelly, an expert foundryman, in 1882, who later admitted his son, James G. Kelly, now head of the business.

Nicholas Kelly, the founder, was born in Ireland in 1842, and died in Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 12, 1918. He was brought to Pittsburgh in 1849, a lad of seven, and five years later he was working in a cotton mill in Allegheny City. Two years after going in the cotton mill, he began learning the molder's trade in the old Anshutz foundry and there was employed five years, 1856-1861. He was nineteen years of age when he enlisted in the Union army, and barely twenty when he was commissioned lieutenant of a company of infantry attached to a Pennsylvania regiment. He served throughout the war and returned to Pittsburgh with an honorable discharge. After the war, Lieutenant Kelly resumed work in the foundry in Pittsburgh, serving as a journeyman until 1882, when he established a foundry business under his own name. After his only son joined him the firm became N. Kelly & Son, a name it yet bears very appropriately, for a Kelly and his son are associated in its operation (1920). Nicholas Kelly was a capable business man as well as an expert foundryman, and founded a business which he and his son developed to large proportions. He served his city—Allegheny—as councilman prior to its incorporation into the city of Pittsburgh, and was active in the affairs of the old city.

Nicholas Kelly married, in 1861, Flora Hanschu, of

Allegheny, and they were the parents of four daughters and a son, James G. Kelly.

James G. Kelly was born in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), Oct. 13, 1868. He attended city public schools and Duff's Business College until sixteen years of age then, in 1884, became associated with his honored father in the foundry business. Later he was admitted to a partnership, and the business became as at present N. Kelly & Son, with plant at No. 1704 Wharton street. The business since 1882 has not been out of the family name, and is a very substantial, prosperous, industrial enterprise. The company are manufacturers of castings, their special line being castings for glass factories. During the war period, 1917-1918, N. Kelly & Son were employed by the government to run their plant on castings for army and navy purposes. Mr. Kelly is a member of the South Hills Country Club.

James G. Kelly married, in Pittsburgh, June 8, 1891, Stella Weir, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are the parents of five children: Nicholas J., of whom further; Charles M., Elizabeth, Martha, Marcella. The family are members of St. Canice Roman Catholic Church. Nicholas J. Kelly, the eldest son, was a soldier of the 28th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, and was assigned to duty in troop movements at the American Regulating Station at St. Dizier, France. He is now associated with his father in the foundry business of N. Kelly & Son; he is of the third generation of the Kelly name in that business. He is a member of the Credit Men's Association, the Foundry Men's Association, Chamber of Commerce, the South Hills Country Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

FRANK ATCHISON GOULD—From the early age of eleven years, in 1871, until 1916, Frank Atchison Gould followed the river, and in the course of a career that included service in every capacity from deck-hand to captain he gained an experience and proficiency in inland navigation rivalled by few. His work was largely in the transportation of coal, and in 1916 he left the river and engaged in coal operations. This is his present field of endeavor, and he is an official in well known Pittsburgh organizations.

Mr. Gould is a son of Daniel and Jane (West) Gould, of McKeesport, his father for many years engaged in boating coal from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. Mr. Gould was born in McKeesport, Pa., April 27, 1860, and there attended school. He was a lad of eleven years when he was first employed on the river boats, and as his years and physical development enabled him he came into more important duties and responsibilities, being successively deck-hand, watchman, and mate until 1881. He then became captain and pilot, and in 1892 began piloting coal boats from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, a line of activity he followed until 1916. Mr. Gould was known as one of the most able and skillful pilots on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and has a large store of friends and experiences from his river life. Upon retiring from the river, he devoted his time to important coal interests that he had acquired, and is now vice-president of the Bertha Coal Company, the Johnetta Coal and Brick Company, the Marshall Fuel



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H. S. Flower

Corporation, and the Wholesale Coal Company. Mr. Gould fraternizes with the Masonic order, and is past master of Dallas Lodge, No. 506, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Gould married (first) Kathryne M. Linehan, June 2, 1881, and they were the parents of two children: James Emmet and Mary Margaret. Mrs. Gould died July 8, 1900. Mr. Gould married (second), April 17, 1913, Mrs. Sadie Henning, of Pittsburgh.

HENRY E. GEISELHART—High on the list of undertaking firms in Pittsburgh, Pa., is the firm of Ley & Geiselhart, of which Henry E. Geiselhart is now the head.

Mr. Geiselhart was born in old Allegheny, on June 29, 1879, and is a son of Edward and Salome (Ley) Geiselhart. His father came from Germany when a child of six years. Obtaining a practical education in the public schools of Allegheny, supplemented by a commercial course in business college, Henry E. Geiselhart entered upon the present business with his father, at the age of seventeen.

The history of this business, however, goes back of that date, and is full of interest. Henry E. Ley, Mr. Geiselhart's maternal grandfather, came to this country from Germany in 1846, on account of the Revolution then raging there. He found employment at different occupations until the outbreak of the Civil War, then, although he had left his native land on account of similar conditions, he had become so thoroughly imbued with the spirit of American independence that the preservation of the Union seemed to him worth while at any cost. Accordingly, he was one of the first to enlist in the Union army, serving for three years, later in life becoming one of the most prominent of the Allegheny veterans, and a leading member of Post No. 88, Grand Army of the Republic.

Following his return from the war, Henry E. Ley served an apprenticeship in the undertaking business, and in 1868 founded the business which is now headed by Henry E. Geiselhart. In 1886 Mr. Ley admitted Edward Geiselhart, Mr. Geiselhart's father, into partnership with him, and at that time the name of the firm became Ley & Geiselhart, which firm still continues to-day.

Since 1896 Henry E. Geiselhart has been an active factor in the progress of this business, and his brother, Edward J. Geiselhart, is now associated with him, their principal assistant being Kenneth W. Samm. They now stand among the leaders in this line in Pittsburgh, and command a very extensive patronage. They have occupied the present building since 1886, constantly improving and adding to their equipment. They have their own chapel and morgue, and to the last detail everything about the plant is the most approved and up-to-date.

Mr. Geiselhart is widely connected among trade and fraternal organizations. He is a member of the State Undertakers' Association, and a member of the North Side branch of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He stands high in the Masonic order, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Americans,

and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically, he always throws his influence on the side of the Republican party. His religious convictions place his membership with the North Side Evangelical Church.

On Oct. 7, 1903, Mr. Geiselhart married Emma Brikman, of Allegheny, Pa., and they have six children: Edward J. (2), now a student in high school; Henry, Wilbur, and Richard, pupils in the public schools of Pittsburgh; Flora, and Leroy.

Edward J. Geiselhart, the younger brother of Henry E. Geiselhart, and his associate in business, was born on May 7, 1881, and was educated in the public and high schools of Allegheny. When about seventeen years of age, he became connected with the undertaking firm of Ley & Geiselhart, then under the management of its founder.

Edward J. Geiselhart is also well known in fraternal circles; is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also a member of the Knights of Pythias; the Loyal Patriots; and the Allegheny Turner Society.

On May 7, 1903, Edward J. Geiselhart married, at Crafton Terrace, Pa., Gertrude Hancock, who was born in England. They have two children living, Edna and Jean, and two are deceased, Ruth and Robert.

DR. WILLIAM S. FLOWER—Among professional circles in Pittsburgh, Pa., the name of Flower has long held a prominent place, father and son both winning success in the dental profession.

Dr. James O. Flower was one of the leaders in his calling a generation ago, having practiced for many years in the city of Pittsburgh. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving under Colonel Hayes. He married Sarah Schinneller.

Dr. William S. Flower, son of Dr. James O. and Sarah (Schinneller) Flower, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 22, 1871. Receiving his early education in the public and private schools of Pittsburgh, he entered the Philadelphia Dental College for his professional training, and was graduated in the class of 1894. Returning to Pittsburgh, he established his office here, and from the beginning has enjoyed an extensive practice.

In club circles, Dr. Flower is also well known, being a member of the Union Club, and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He is a lover of all sports, and finds his favorite relaxation upon his farm, where he breeds fine horses.

On March 26, 1903, Dr. Flower married Sarah Eleanor Lockhart, daughter of Charles Lockhart, one of the original oil men of this section, now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Flower have three children: James O., Sarah E., and Jane.

ARCHER ELLIS MYERS—The fascination of construction work appeals to old and young alike, and its spell will undoubtedly endure as long as the race endures. Archer Ellis Myers, doing business as the A. E. Myers Company, consulting and contracting engineers, handles a most interesting line of construction work in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Archer E. Myers was born in Christiansburg, Va., on Oct. 31, 1879, and is a son of J. A. and M. E. Myers, of that town, his father being a prosperous blacksmith.

The boy began his education in the public schools of Christiansburg, and looking forward to a future in some line of construction work, he entered the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, of Blacksburg, Va. He was graduated from this institution in 1899 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. He first entered the employ of the Pressed Steel Car Company, of Pittsburgh, with whom he remained for two years. He was next with the Westinghouse Electric Company for six months, then went to the American Bridge Company, remaining with that company for two years. Leaving Pittsburgh for a time, he became connected with the Wellman-Seauer-Morgan Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was employed for two years and a half. Returning to Pittsburgh Mr. Myers spent another two and a half years in the employ of the H. L. Dixon Company, then for one year was with the Thomas McNally Company, and after that spent one year with the Lake Shore railroad.

This wide and varied experience placed Mr. Myers in a peculiarly advantageous position in launching out for himself. In 1912 he made his start, under the name of the A. E. Myers Company. The scope of his work includes the building of glass furnaces, and glass plants complete; the installation of the Hughes Mechanical Gas Producers; and a general line of contracting. He has been called, in the course of his business, to many different parts of the country, and has done many interesting pieces of work. Mr. Myers was in the employ of the government in the capacity of engineer during the building of Lock No. 5, at Beaver, Pa.

Mr. Myers married, in Pittsburgh, in 1903, Christine Schmith, of that city, and they are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Myers is a member of Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS YOUNG—In 1905 he was elected an alderman of Pittsburgh, and since, as each term in succession has expired, he has been reelected to succeed himself. He would not be the man he is did not these repeated evidences of the esteem of his fellow-men deeply gratify him and nerve him to greater efforts to give his constituents "good government" so far as is in his power to do so.

Alderman Young is a son of John E. Young, born in Pittsburgh in 1835, and died there Jan. 4, 1885. He was a glass blower, and followed his chosen occupation until August, 1875, when he was appointed steward of the Western Penitentiary, a post he satisfactorily filled until his death. He married Magdalena Gearing, who came to Pittsburgh from Alsace Lorraine when a child, and landed from a canal boat at the foot of Liberty street. She survived her husband and is still living, aged seventy-six (1921). John E. and Magdalena (Gearing) Young were the parents of seven children, as follows: 1. John Edward, born March 17, 1869; married Mary C. Cannon. 2. George Augustus, of further mention. 3. Charles A., born in 1873. 4. Wayne F., born in 1876, died April 10, 1886. 5. Frances Ord, born in 1878. 6. Mary Elizabeth, born Dec. 27,

1880. 7. Lillian A., born Jan. 1, 1884, died Aug. 19, 1884.

George A. Young was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 23, 1870. He attended school until twelve years of age, then began earning money by learning a trade. He did not like it, and was next a delivery boy in the Allegheny post office. He had then reached an age to be admitted to the mills and the Pressed Steel Car Company secured his services, he finally becoming that company's chief inspector. In 1902 he left the mills, and established himself in the real estate business, to which he added an insurance line. That business he yet continues, and he has built up a good line of patrons.

In 1906 Mr. Young was elected alderman from his ward, and has now held that office for fourteen years, a wonderful mark of public confidence. For eight years he has been a member of the North Side Board of Trade; is a member of the board of managers of the Manchester Young Men's Christian Association; former director of St. John's Hospital; treasurer of the West-deer Oil and Gas Company; member of the Presbyterian church; S. G. Grenet Club; and the Union League. During the World War period, 1917-18, he was chairman of the Soldiers' Welfare League for the Twenty-seventh Ward. He is a man of strong, forceful character, and highly esteemed by all who know him.

Mr. Young married, Jan. 17, 1899, Catherine Jones, of Allegheny, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of four children: 1. Francis Wayne, now preparing for college. 2. Catherine Elizabeth, a high school student. 3. George A., Jr. 4. Dorothy Gearing. Two other children are inmates of the Young home, Mary and Joseph Jones, children of a brother-in-law. These children have been reared as his own, another evidence of his great, generous heart.

WILBERT FELKER, M. D., of Pittsburgh, is filling a position of broad usefulness as physician and surgeon at the Hospital of the Penitentiary of Western Pennsylvania.

Dr. Felker is a son of Matthew and Sarah (Givner) Felker, of an old Pittsburgh family. Matthew Felker was one of the oldest lumber dealers on the South Side, Pittsburgh, and thus identified with the earlier constructive periods of Pittsburgh as a young and growing city. He died in 1912, but his wife is still living.

Dr. Felker was born on Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side, Oct. 11, 1879. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, then attended Willard College, an excellent preparatory school. Thereafter he spent about one and one-half years traveling, this occupying the time between his graduation from Willard in 1904 and his entering the university. In 1908 he entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served as interne for one year at the St. Clair Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. He began practice in Pittsburgh, in 1913, at once gaining the confidence of the people, and started on the high road to success. His work was observed by the prison board, and when a vacancy occurred, in 1914, Dr. Felker was offered the appointment as physician and

surgeon at the Hospital of the Penitentiary of Western Pennsylvania, which position he accepted, and still fills with marked success.

In the profession Dr. Felker holds a prominent position. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Allegheny County Medical Society. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party.

FRANK A. SOWASH—John F. Sowash, born in Westmoreland county, Pa., came to Pittsburgh, in 1870, in the employ of the traffic department of the Pennsylvania railroad. He settled in the East End, and was one of the pioneers in the development of that part of the city. He married Mary E. Aber, and among their children was a son, Frank A. Sowash, now president of the Kelly-Wood Real Estate Company. The company specializes in the best class of East End properties, their sale and management, has a large rental department, and conducts a general insurance business. The company was originally composed of Charles W. Wood and Samuel Kelly, and in 1907 was reorganized and incorporated with Joseph H. Kelly, president; Frank A. Sowash, vice-president; Joseph R. Gray, secretary-treasurer. In 1911 the Joseph H. Kelly interests were taken over by the present officials of the company, Frank A. Sowash, president, and Joseph R. Gray, secretary-treasurer.

Frank A. Sowash was born in Pittsburgh, Aug. 2, 1886. He was educated in the city grade and high schools. His first position after leaving school was with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, in their accounting department, but a year later he was with Booth & Flynn, contractors, in their construction department. In 1905 he entered the employ of the Kelly-Wood Realty Company as manager of their rental department, but in 1907, when the company was reorganized, Mr. Sowash was elected vice-president and general manager. In 1911 he was elected president, a position he yet most ably fills. Mr. Sowash is a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade and the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board, and is also a member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. His clubs are: The Civic and the Pittsburgh Field and Country.

Mr. Sowash married, in Pittsburgh, in 1910, Buela McKibben, of that city, and they reside at No. 5888 Hobart street, Squirrel Hill. The offices of the Kelly-Wood Real Estate Company are at Highland and Center avenues.

WILLIAM HAROLD THOMPSON, M. D.—Prominent among the younger physicians of Pittsburgh is Dr. William Harold Thompson, whose office is located at No. 1202 Monterey street. Reared in the free life of the country, and educated in institutions of the highest class, Dr. Thompson is putting his distinctive individuality into his professional work, and placing himself in the lead. He is a son of James Franklin and Lucy Lake (Denny) Thompson, his father being a well known farmer of Washington county, Pa. Both his father and mother are living.

Dr. Thompson was born in West Middletown, Pa.,

Dec. 18, 1887. His early school attendance was at the little district schools of Washington county; then he covered the high school course at Washington, the county seat. Following his graduation from high school, he attended a preparatory academy, then entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, taking the medical course. From this institution he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year he served as interne in the Allegheny General Hospital, then entered upon his practice in September, 1913. He soon established himself in the confidence of the people, and has built up a large and constantly growing practice.

The great World War, which created so urgent a need of medical skill, was a call to high opportunity to Dr. Thompson, and he volunteered in April, 1917, but greatly to his disappointment was rejected. Again, in July of that year, he offered his services and was then accepted, and called on Aug. 11, 1918. He was sent to the Columbus (Ohio) barracks, and later to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. He was given a commission as first lieutenant, Oct. 29, 1918, and was discharged, Dec. 18, 1918.

Returning to Pittsburgh, Dr. Thompson resumed his interrupted practice and is going forward to definite success. In the profession Dr. Thompson is held in high esteem. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Society, and the Allegheny County Medical Society, and is past secretary of the North Side (Allegheny) branch of this organization. He is prominent fraternally, being a member of the Masonic order, and of the Knights of Malta. He is also a member of the Home Protective Circle, of which he is medical examiner. His college fraternity is the Phi Rho Sigma. His religious faith leads him to worship at the services of the First Presbyterian Church. He has never accepted or desired public office, but is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Dr. Thompson married, in Pittsburgh, Aug. 22, 1919, Edna Elizabeth Furman, of this city.

LEONARD FREDERICK WILLIAM HILDNER—For many years identified with large business interests, Mr. Hildner has for the past sixteen years been connected with the Pittsburgh Bridge and Iron Works in an executive capacity.

Mr. Hildner is a son of Rev. John G. and Johanna Hildner. The Rev. Mr. Hildner was a minister of the German Evangelistic church, and spent the greater part of his life in Detroit, Mich., in the service of this church.

Leonard Frederick William Hildner was born May 6, 1872, in Freedom, Washtenaw county, Mich. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Detroit, Mich., then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and was graduated B. S. in the class of 1893. He taught algebra in the Detroit High School in 1894, and at that time became associated with the Detroit Bridge and Iron Works, where he remained for two years.

Coming to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1896, he became identified with the Ritter-Conley Manufacturing Company in 1897, and was made chief draughtsman in 1898, re-

maining with that concern until 1905. At that time he became chief engineer of the Pittsburgh Bridge and Iron Works, and is still with them as director and vice-president of the company.

Mr. Hildner is a member of the University Club, and is a member and elder of the McClure Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is a director of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, and an associate member of the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Mr. Hildner married, in October, 1901, Rexa M. Langfitt, of Pittsburgh, and they have four children, namely: Helen C., Richard C., Mary R., and David K.

HARRY R. SIMS, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is making a success in the business world of that city, in the line of stocks, bonds and investments. He is not only winning success for himself, but is spreading prosperity among his clients through his judicious handling of funds entrusted to his care. His experience along this line enables him to see keenly and judge wisely as to the merits of different projects offered to the people as investments. Mr. Sims is a son of William H. and Hattie Branche (Horner) Sims, and his father has for many years been a prominent merchant in Pittsburgh.

Harry R. Sims was born in McKeesport, Pa., Dec. 5, 1880. He received his formal education in the very excellent public schools of that city, but followed the studies for which he cared the most in his hours of freedom after entering the world of business. In 1894 he made his start in life in the office of Henry Sproul & Company, stock brokers, as office boy. He remained with them for five years, allowing no detail of office work and efficiency to escape him, and made himself so useful to his employers that he was promoted from time to time, and when finally he left their employ he was filling the position of bookkeeper. He was with George L. MacFarlane and Walker & Wainwright until May, 1901, when he entered the employ of Darr & Moore, who were also in this line of business, and there served as bookkeeper. In 1904 he went to New York City for this firm and remained in their office in New York until 1915. With this practical experience he became a partner, in that year, of the Pittsburgh brokerage firm of Nuttall, Goddard & Hunter. This association held until 1918, when the younger members of the firm enlisted in the army for service in the World War. At this time the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Sims has continued the business alone and under his own name. He has won the confidence of a large and rapidly growing clientele, and is going forward to well-deserved success.

Mr. Sims is a member of Coraopolis Lodge, No. 1090, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association; of Amity Lodge, No. 323, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City; and of the Shannopin Country Club, and the Old Colony Club, of New York City. He is a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Sims married, Sept. 17, 1903, in Pittsburgh, Jean Moore Littell, daughter of James Moore and Ada Mary (Cox) Littell of that city. They are members of the Presbyterian church and active in its social and benevolent organizations. Their residence is No. 6 Highland Court.

THOMAS GEORGE GREIG, M. D.—Counting his highest ambition the life of service to mankind, which is the part of the physician, Dr. Thomas G. Greig, of Pittsburgh, financed his own education by arduous labor, and the success which he has now achieved is only the just reward of his efforts. Dr. Greig was born in Braddock, Pa., March 14, 1882, and is a son of Walter and Margaret (Cadger) Greig. His father is a machinist, employed in this city. His mother died in 1914.

Gaining his early education in the public schools of Homestead, Pa., the boy entered the Homestead High School, from which he was graduated in 1898. He had early made his choice of a profession, but knew that his future was in his own hands. Still he had determined upon a professional career, and to secure funds for his education he entered the employ of the United States Steel Corporation. From boyhood he had filled in all his available time with work and continued to do so. Entering the University of Pittsburgh, he was graduated in the class of 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Acting as interne for one year at St. Joseph's Hospital, Dr. Greig began the private practice of medicine in 1905. He has been more than usually successful. The courage that carried him over obstacles to his desired end now serves him well in the trying duties which devolve upon him. He stands among the leaders of his profession, although he is still a young man.

Dr. Greig is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies, is medical examiner for the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company, and also for the American Insurance Union, and various other companies. He is vice-president of the South Pittsburgh Board of Trade. Fraternally he is prominent, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and being a member of all the bodies of this order except the council. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Protective Home Circle, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His college fraternity is the Nu Sigma Nu, and he is a member of the board of governors of the South Hills Country Club.

The position which Dr. Greig has won has, of necessity, brought him much into the public eye, and the natural consequence has been his growing political prominence. Supporting the principles and policies of the Republican party, he was elected a member of the School Board from the old Twenty-eighth Ward, serving from 1906 to 1908. With the constantly growing demands of his profession, he has been unable to accept any more exacting public duties, but he is looked upon as a coming man in the political world.

On June 12, 1907, Dr. Greig married Bess Mechling, of Mumhall, Pa., and they have three children: Betty M., Dorothy M., and Thomas G., Jr.

GEORGE F. MARTIN—As a prominent business executive in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., George F. Martin, of the Vilsack, Martin Company, is a part of the industrial activity which is holding Pittsburgh at the head of the march of progress.

Mr. Martin is a son of Richard and Lucy R. Martin,

who were born in England and came to this country when their children were small. Richard Martin was president of the Vilsack, Martin Company at the time of his death, in 1914, and since then his sons have carried on the business.

George F. Martin was born in England, March 10, 1879. Coming to America with his parents in 1885, his education was obtained in the institutions of Pittsburgh, where the family located. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, remaining in this connection for five years. At the end of that time he became associated with the company of which he is now the head. The concern was then the Reiling, Vilsack Company, and Mr. Martin's work was first in a clerical capacity. In 1912 the firm name was changed to its present form, the Vilsack, Martin Company. Richard Martin was president, and George F. Martin secretary, this arrangement continuing until 1914, when the death of the elder Mr. Martin brought about a reorganization. His loss was a sad blow to the members of the firm, and his memory will long remain green in the circles where his influence was always a force for growth and progress. Nevertheless, the business, which was so large a part of his success, is now going forward to even broader development and higher achievement in the hands of George F. Martin, who has been president of the company since his father's death. Mr. Martin also holds the office of treasurer, and William Martin, his brother, is vice-president of the concern.

During the World War this company did large volumes of work for the United States Government, and Mr. Martin also was personally active in all the various movements in support of the American Expeditionary Forces. Mr. Martin is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Credit Men's Association of Pittsburgh.

On Sept. 19, 1904, Mr. Martin married Mary C. Richards, of Birmingham, Ohio.

HERBERT MEREDITH McCULLOUGH—A decade of professional activity has placed Mr. McCullough in prominent position in architectural circles, his work having been favorably received from the beginning of his career. He is a son of John C. and Anna E. McCullough, of Pittsburgh. John C. McCullough was a familiar figure in the business world of Pittsburgh, and was for many years secretary and treasurer of the William G. Johnston Company, of this city, stationers and printers.

Herbert Meredith McCullough was born in Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1889. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, and was graduated from Central High School in the class of 1907. He then attended the Architectural School of the University of Pennsylvania for three years, and subsequently pursued a course at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, graduating in architecture in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His education completed, Mr. McCullough immediately opened an office and has become more than ordinarily successful in his line. He specializes in churches, schools, and other work of an institutional nature, as well as residential work, and his accomplishments in this field have attracted wide attention. On Jan. 1, 1921, an asso-

ciation was formed with P. A. Bartholomew and Brandon Smith, and their offices are located in Pittsburgh and Greensburg. In 1918 Mr. McCullough had charge of some of the architectural development of the Naval Emergency Hospital work in the Navy Department at Washington. Mr. McCullough is a leader in his profession, and has been president, vice-president and secretary of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club. His college fraternity at the University of Pennsylvania was the Sigma Chi. He is a member of Pittsburgh Chapter, American Institute of Architects.

Mr. McCullough married, in Pittsburgh, June 22, 1915, Eleanor W. Tener, of this city, and they have two children, Anne Tener and Louise Meredith.

ALBERT A. WEIXEL—In 1907 he began his connection with the undertaking business, and five years later started his present business, undertaker and funeral director, at No. 168 McClure avenue, Pittsburgh, North Side. He is a son of Joseph Weixel, who is still living on the North Side at the great age of ninety-four. For eighty-five years he has lived in Pittsburgh, and there is little local history with which this well-preserved nonagenarian is not familiar. For many years he was a puddler in the iron and steel mills, and for many years boss puddler for the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. He married Caroline Letzkus, who died in 1907.

Albert A. Weixel was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 10, 1870, and there his years, fifty, have been passed. He was educated in the Twenty-third Ward public school, St. Joseph's Academy in Manchester, and St. Mary's Academy in Allegheny, beginning work in the rolling mills when school days were over. From 1886 until 1907 he was employed in various mills and wholesale houses, including three years spent as manager of the casting department of the Pittsburgh Water Heating Company. In 1907 he withdrew from mill work and secured a position with an undertaker, from whom he learned the business. In 1912 he started his own funeral establishment and has continued until the present (1921). Having outgrown his present quarters, Mr. Weixel is building an up-to-date mortuary located at No. 3313 Brighton road, where every equipment known to the modern undertaker will be installed, including a chapel. He is a member of the National and Pennsylvania State Funeral Directors' associations, and is well established in business. He is an influential member of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, and affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, Lodge No. 1400; Knights of St. George, Branch No. 22; Fraternal Order of Eagles, Aerie No. 827; and the Sanitary Club of America.

Mr. Weixel married (first) Frances Kelley, who died in 1904, leaving children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, a graduate of St. Francis' Academy. 2. Daniel Joseph, a graduate of St. Francis' Academy; a volunteer who saw overseas service with the American Expeditionary Forces in 1917-18, and is now connected with the mercantile establishment of Marshall Field in Chicago. 3. Caroline Frances, a graduate of St. Francis' Academy. Mr. Weixel married (second) Dora Miller, of Pittsburgh, May 24, 1911.

FRANK GIRARD WILLISON—More than sixty years ago in the city of Pittsburgh there was established the undertaking firm of Spencer & Willison, and then was begun what might be termed a new era in performing the sacred duty of caring for the dead. The rooms were furnished with especial regard to suitability for the purposes for which they were intended, and the men who launched the enterprise entered upon their work with an unusual appreciation of the esthetic significance of the duties which would devolve upon them. This beginning became a successful business, which still exists in different hands, and Frank Girard Willison, the present proprietor, has carried to the degree of perfection the appurtenances of mortuary respect.

Mr. Willison's father, Isaac Willison, who was a member of the old undertaking firm, was born in old Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, and that was his life work. When his son became a member of the firm, the name was changed to I. Willison & Son and has remained thus ever since. Isaac Willison married Elizabeth Zinsmaster.

Frank Girard Willison was born in the Fourth Ward of old Allegheny, now the Twenty-third Ward of Pittsburgh, March 17, 1873. He received his early education in the public schools, and later took courses at Duquesne University and Iron City Business College. He then accepted a position in the office of the general superintendent of the Philadelphia Company, which handles the street railway system of this city. He remained, however, but a short time. Changes and developments in his father's business induced him to center his interest there, and for many years he has been at the head of the business.

The present home of the Willison concern is the finest of its kind in the city, and it would be difficult to imagine any equipment more perfect. Mr. Willison erected this building in 1917, and every detail was specially planned. With his long experience to guide him, and the most recent developments in the building industry at his command, the three-story brick and stone structure is a model of its kind. There are two chapels, one seating two hundred and fifty people, and the other one hundred and fifty. The reception rooms are completely finished in tile, and also the halls, and other parts of the building are finished in hard wood. There are the necessary offices and delivery rooms, and spacious sales rooms, first class in every appointment, with the walls finished in oil. The embalming rooms and morgue are fitted with the most scientific equipment, and embody the latest ideas along this line. Adjoining the main building is the large garage, where Mr. Willison's personal and business cars are housed; this is also the latest and best in structure and fittings.

Mr. Willison is a man of broad mind, non-sectarian in his religious belief, and in public matters always open to conviction; an independent voter, and always well-informed on the questions of the day. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Business Men's Association of the East North Side. He is single, and his two sisters, Ida F. and Blanche B., preside over his home.

EDWARD C. STERLING—In the field of photo supplies and sporting goods, Edward C. Sterling, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is prominent as the head of the long-established house, Alexander Brothers Company.

Mr. Sterling is a son of Samuel Herman and Estella (Cullen) Sterling, the former now deceased. The elder Mr. Sterling was a native of Pittsburgh, but his business career was at Beaver Falls, Pa., in the manufacture of glass.

Edward C. Sterling was born in Beaver Falls, Pa., Nov. 18, 1879, and received a practical, if limited education, in the public schools of that town. At the age of thirteen years he left school and went to work, taking up at once the line of effort which he has always followed. He was in the photo supply business in Beaver Falls for twenty-six years, winning from daily experience the business training which he had missed through the necessity of becoming self-supporting at an early age. It was with the standing of a successful executive that Mr. Sterling came to Pittsburgh, in 1917, as president of Alexander Brothers Company, a well known photo supply house.

This business was founded about 1872, by Morrison Brothers, in a very small room, with few employees. It was later taken over by Alexander Brothers, the name being changed at that time, and for many years was conducted as a partnership. With the natural growth of the business, additional space was acquired from time to time, as necessary. The business was developed, also, by the addition of other lines of merchandise, but the specialty has always been supplies for the photographic art. One after another, fishing tackle, guns, and eventually a complete assortment of sporting goods were added. The artistic side of the business naturally broadened out to include developing and printing, also enlarging, quantities of this work being handled by mail. They also do a great deal of picture framing, and get out Christmas cards of many styles, this branch having reached large proportions, and they engrave stationery for every purpose. The distribution of photographic supplies is, however, the leading interest, and they sell by traveling salesmen in West Virginia, Eastern Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York State, in addition to covering the entire Pittsburgh district. In their developing and printing, and enlargements, they reach nearly every State east of the Mississippi river by mail. One of the most recent additions to the business comprises the distribution of bicycles, and they are agents for the Davis, of Dayton, Ohio, and the Harris, of New York City.

Upon the incorporation of the business, the old name was retained, the form now being Alexander Brothers Company. The plant is now large, occupying the entire three floors at No. 124 Sixth street (150x20), two floors of an adjoining building (24x150), and the finishing department, located conveniently near, but on another street, in all 25,200 square feet of floor space. They are completely equipped with all the most approved modern facilities for their work, and employ fifty-three hands. The personnel of the concern is: Edward C. Sterling, president; Ross C. Sedden, vice-president; Albert F. Doyle, secretary-treasurer.



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Edward C. Drum.

The American Historical Society

As head of this important interest, Mr. Sterling is prominent in business circles in Pittsburgh, but gives little time to any activities outside his immediate responsibilities. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Credit Men's Association, and in political matters he thinks and acts independently. He is a member of the Rotary Club. For relaxation he turns to the great out-of-doors, and is one of the expert fishermen of this vicinity, fishing being his favorite sport.

On April 16, 1906, Mr. Sterling married Lucy McCleery Martsolf, of New Brighton, Pa., and they have one daughter, Willina Martsolf, who was born in 1907, and is a pupil in the Pittsburgh schools, and one son, George Herman, born in 1912. The family attend the services of Grace Reformed Church.

FRANCIS J. BREEN—Among the business activities in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., which promote the public welfare as well as advancing individual interest is the real estate and insurance business of which Francis J. Breen is a leading figure.

Mr. Breen is a son of Thomas F. and Katherine Breen, for many years residents of this city. The elder Mr. Breen was a real estate operator of prominence in Pittsburgh for a period of forty years. He is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in the Union navy at the age of seventeen years, serving on the Mississippi river.

Francis J. Breen was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 8, 1879, and was educated in the schools of the city. Reared in the traditions of the real estate business, it became of absorbing interest to him, and he early chose this line of endeavor, shaping his plans for his life's work accordingly. He has spent his life in this business, and has been broadly identified with the building progress of this city. When he founded the F. J. Breen Company, it was his extensive experience and close familiarity with conditions and constructive forces in this line of endeavor that gave the business its impetus and developed its remarkable growth. Mr. Breen also handles large interests in the insurance line.

Mr. Breen is a member of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board, and also a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade. He has leisure for few interests outside his business, but is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and also a popular member of the South Hills Country Club.

Mr. Breen married Katherine V. Schuchman, of Pittsburgh, and their three children are: Thomas F., Helen and Edna.

EDWARD CLYDE DRUM—One of the big men in the coal industry in Pittsburgh is Edward Clyde Drum, whose interests are extensive in this State, and whose business includes every branch in coal operations up to the retail end.

Mr. Drum is a son of Robert B. Drum, whose entire career was spent in the coal industry, and who was for many years general manager of the important corporation known as the Vesta Coal Company. He is now retired from active business, and resides at Uniontown, Pa.

Edward Clyde Drum was born in Coal Valley, Allegheny county, Pa., Dec. 17, 1876. His early education was received in the public schools, then he had a course at the Southwestern Normal School, California, Pa., and one year at the Allegheny College. His business career was begun as superintendent at the Globe Mine, No. 3, then later with No. 4 and also No. 5 were placed in his charge. These mines are the property of the Vesta Coal Company, where his father was manager, and the boy had worked around the mines during his school vacations, learning the business and becoming thoroughly familiar with the different branches of the industry. Mr. Drum remained with the Vesta Coal Company for ten years. At the end of that period he determined to place himself where he would reap the full advantage of his own experience and business ability. He established himself in the real estate business in Pittsburgh, then gradually acquired a very considerable interest in coal lands in the State. In 1913 he opened an office in Charleroi, Pa., and launched what has come to be an extensive business in coal lands and tonnage. The business soon outgrew the facilities of the small town, and in 1917 Mr. Drum removed to Pittsburgh, locating his office in the First National Bank building. He has been more than successful, and now stands in the front rank along this line, handling mines, lands and tonnage, and doing a large amount of mine engineering. He is widely consulted in mining matters, and is considered an expert in his line. Mr. Drum has always been interested in outdoor life, and when a young man played on the baseball, football and basketball teams of the California Normal School. He is a member of the Union Club, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He resides in Dormont.

On Sept. 24, 1908, Mr. Drum married Mabel Allen, daughter of T. J. Allen, a prominent engineer who is now borough engineer of Charleroi. Mr. and Mrs. Drum have two daughters, Sarah Isabelle and Ruth Louise.

SAMUEL MCKINLEY—Long a leader in public activities and individual enterprise, Samuel McKinley, real estate and insurance dealer, and alderman from the Thirteenth Ward, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is a force for the constructive development of the prosperity of the city.

Mr. McKinley is a son of Robert and Margaret (Klaver) McKinley. Robert McKinley was for many years a brick manufacturer in Pittsburgh, and served through the Civil War in defense of the Union. Conrad Klaver, Mrs. Robert McKinley's father, was with General Blucher at the battle of Waterloo. He came to Pittsburgh about 1821, and engaged in the carpenter business. He passed away here, in 1869.

Samuel McKinley was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 17, 1855. He received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of the city, and at the age of fourteen years entered the world of industry, in the employ of the Park Steel Company. There he remained for one year, then went to the William Fisher Company, where he learned the trade of machinist. He continued with this company as an apprentice, and later followed his trade, until he was twenty years of age. At this

time he became connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, and he was still with this company when the historic strike of 1877 spread terror and destruction among the railway interests of this section. At the age of twenty-five years Mr. McKinley returned to the William Fisher Company, and remained with them for a period of six years. He then became interested, in association with his father, in the brick manufacturing business, of which the elder man was the head, Mr. McKinley, the son, holding the office of general manager. This arrangement continued until the year 1910, when, at the death of Robert McKinley the business was disposed of, and Samuel McKinley entered an entirely different field of endeavor. He went into the real estate and insurance business, interesting himself broadly in different kinds of property, and has since been closely identified with the marvelous growth of the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. McKinley's personal interests have never held his attention to the exclusion of public responsibility. His ability was long since recognized by the city administration, and also by the people of his ward. In the fall of 1913 Mr. McKinley was elected alderman of the Thirteenth Ward, and his services in this capacity were so acceptable to his constituents that again in 1919 he was reelected, and is still holding this office.

In every branch of public endeavor Mr. McKinley is actively interested. During the World War, 1917-18, he gave the most hearty support to all drives, and his influence and assistance counted far in the success of the various movements in support of our forces overseas.

Mr. McKinley has been a member of Bainbridge Council, No. 128, Fraternal Patriotic Association, for the past thirty-five years, and is also a member of Fort Pitt Lodge, No. 883, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held the office of secretary in this lodge for the past twenty-six years. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. McKinley has never married.

FREDERICK W. LITTEN, whose undertaking home, on Brighton road, Pittsburgh, North Side, is widely patronized, was born in Rush Run, Ohio, Jan. 6, 1876, and is a son of William and Anna Belle (McAdams) Litten. The elder Mr. Litten was for many years a prominent insurance agent in that part of Ohio, but is now deceased. Mr. Litten's mother now resides in Pittsburgh.

As a boy Mr. Litten attended the public schools of Ohio, continuing until about fifteen years of age. At that time the family removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., where the boy completed his education, meanwhile working as errand boy in the Allegheny market. While still a very young man he bought out the firm in whose employ he had begun his business career as errand boy, the owner having been a Mr. David Leech. The young man was associated with a partner, and for a year and a half the business was conducted under the firm name of Litten & Grubbs. Mr. Grubbs then retiring, the firm became Litten & Company, continuing thus for a year and a half. But Mr. Litten, not satisfied that the market afforded him the best opportunity for business success, determined to enter the undertaking busi-

ness, and to that end took up the proper courses of study, and secured a position with a leading undertaking firm. He remained with the same concern for seven years, then in 1916 went into business for himself. He has been most successful. Naturally adapted for work of this class, and with excellent business ability, he has established a constantly increasing business, and is now a leader in his line.

Mr. Litten is a member of the Twin City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is Past Noble Grand. He also belongs to the Grand Lodge. His political choice is the Prohibition party. He is a member of the Buena Vista Methodist Episcopal Church, and president of the official board of the church. On June 7, 1907, Mr. Litten married Hilda A. Walberg, of Allegheny.

Mr. Litten's brother, Ross Burns Litten, who died in February, 1920, was a noteworthy minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a graduate of Allegheny College. He had preached in East Bellevue, and in Evans City, and at the time of his death was pastor of the Freedom Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Helen Helper, of East Bellevue, and had one daughter, Helen Annabelle. Another brother, Edwin W. Litten, is now employed by the Atlantic Refinery Company; and Mr. Litten's three sisters are Alice M., Eva L., and Cora E.

FRANK GILGER MONG—In the many forms of constructive endeavor which go to make up the sum of activity in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., one interesting line is in the hands of Frank Gilger Mong, as a partner in the Mong-Hamilton Company, distributors and contractors in asbestos.

Mr. Mong was born in Knox, Clarion county, Pa., on March 17, 1881, and is a son of Jacob and Mary Mong, farming people of that section. As a boy of sixteen, he entered the world of industry, working first for the Saltsburg Roller Mill Company, at Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., where he remained for one year. In 1898 he came to Pittsburgh, where he became interested in the real estate business in connection with the Land Trust Company, and he was associated with this company for a period of nine years. In 1907 he became connected with the Keasby & Mattison Company, manufacturers and distributors of asbestos. A little out of the usual line of manufacture, and offering great opportunities of future development, this business held Mr. Mong's interest, and in 1919, in association with G. V. Hamilton, he formed a partnership somewhat along this line, under the name of the Mong-Hamilton Company. This firm is already doing a very large business distributing asbestos, and doing contracting of many kinds in the application of the fireproofing idea through the medium of asbestos. Their success has been immediate, nevertheless it is assuredly permanent, and although one of the latest business organizations in this field, it is already a leader.

Mr. Mong is interested in many branches of civic progress, and is actively connected as a director with the Mount Lebanon Building and Loan Association. In all the movements in support of the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War, 1917-18, he



William R. Haggerty

took a leading part. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Lions Club.

On July 27, 1912, Mr. Mong married Louise Williams, of Rochester, N. Y., and they have one son, Frank Gilger, Jr.

FRANK ALBERT STEVENSON—At the age of fourteen years Mr. Stevenson entered Pittsburgh's business circle as a clerk with the Eaton, Macrum Company, notions and fancy goods. That was in 1860, sixty-one years ago, and he has been continuously in business in Pittsburgh until the present (1921). During that time he has been clerk, partner and sole owner, being now owner and manager of the wholesale notions house of F. A. Stevenson Company, with offices at No. 808 Publication building, Pittsburgh. He is one of the senior merchants of the city, there being few who can point to a continuous record of business activity in practically the same line. Moreover, he is owner and head of his business and is master of its everyday details. Seventy and five are the years of his life and they have all been spent in Pittsburgh, for he is a "native son" and one whom his brother merchants delight to honor, for his life is an example of energy, uprightness and just-dealing with every one.

Frank Albert Stevenson was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., April 15, 1846, son of Robert and Viola A. Stevenson, his father a member of the firm, Stevenson & Cartwright, of Pittsburgh. Frank Albert Stevenson attended public schools until fourteen years of age, when he became an employee of the Eaton, Macrum Company of Pittsburgh, dealers in notions and fancy goods. He remained with that firm several years, until its reorganization in 1868 as F. H. Eaton & Company, F. A. Stevenson being a junior member of the new firm. For eleven years that firm continued in business, but in 1879 it retired from business, Mr. Stevenson then going with Porter & Donaldson, wholesale dealers in millinery. He remained with that house until 1914, and then at the age of sixty-nine, established the wholesale notions house of F. A. Stevenson Company, of which he is sole owner and head. He has compiled a wonderful record as a business man and has worthily upheld the commercial integrity of the business world in which he moves.

Mr. Stevenson married, at Nashville, Tenn., in November, 1878, Mary S. Payne, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mary S., wife of Charles B. Lappe, of Pittsburgh. Mr. Stevenson is a member of the First United Presbyterian Church of Fifth avenue, this city, and is the oldest survivor of the original session. The Stevenson home is at No. 1425 Beechwood boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM FREDERICK LANG, now president of the Weber Express and Storage Company, has for a number of years been an active figure in the business life of the city. Mr. Lang is a son of George and Anna Lang, long residents of Pittsburgh, Pa. The elder Mr. Lang has been a member of the Pittsburgh Fire Department for thirty-one years.

Born in this city, Sept. 7, 1883, and educated in the institutions which make the city one of the leading

educational centers of the day, Mr. Lang is a Pittsburgh man heart and soul. His first business experience was in a grocery store, which he entered at the age of seventeen years, acting as clerk. Later, he was engaged in the shoe business for a time. He was, however, more interested in work of a different nature, involving more active and varied purpose. Accordingly, when opportunity presented, in 1900, he became associated with the A. K. Duff Express Company, of Pittsburgh. In this connection he remained for a period of five years, then came to the concern of which he is now president. His first association with this firm was as bookkeeper, but in 1910 was elected to the office which he still holds.

In every phase of public endeavor Mr. Lang is among the leaders. During the World War, 1917-18, he did everything possible to forward the many movements in support of the boys who went out to fight for right and humanity. Fraternally, Mr. Lang is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and has filled several chairs in the Knights of Maccabees. He is also a member of the Pentalfa Club.

In October, 1907, Mr. Lang married Katherine Irene Broderick, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of two children: George William and Sarah Elizabeth.

WILLIAM R. HAGGERTY—For thirty years prominent in the transfer and general contracting business in Pittsburgh, William R. Haggerty was identified with much of the progress of this city in recent years. He was a son of John and Jane (Cook) Haggerty, his father having been a gentleman farmer of note in Londonderry, Ireland.

Mr. Haggerty was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and came to the United States in his youth, locating in Western Pennsylvania. For a time he was employed at whatever occupation offered him the opportunity of making his own way, then in 1890 he entered upon the trucking and transfer business, also taking contracts of various kinds, and in a very few years built up a considerable business, eventually becoming a leader in this branch of activity in Pittsburgh. He died July 16, 1920, regretted by all who knew him. Mr. Haggerty was a member of the National Union, No. 228. He attended St. Luke's Lutheran Church, at St. Luke's square, Pittsburgh, North Side.

On Aug. 13, 1895, at old Allegheny City, Mr. Haggerty married Lucinda Earhart, daughter of George W. and Mary C. Earhart. Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty were the parents of four children: William Earhart, born Sept. 15, 1896; John Cook, born Aug. 19, 1898; George W., born Sept. 15, 1901; and Lucinda, born Feb. 13, 1906. The family residence is at No. 1922 Federal street.

THOMAS LEON LAWRY—With long experience in the steel industry in Pittsburgh, Pa., and still identified with it as treasurer of the Fort Pitt Steel and Iron Works, Thomas Leon Lawry is a part of this, the leading interest of Pittsburgh. He is a son of James and Julia Lawry. His father was justice of the peace of West Homestead, Allegheny county, Pa., and

also was extensively interested in the real estate and insurance business.

Thomas Leon Lawry was born in Homestead, Pa., May 24, 1887, and gained a practical preparation for the future in the educational institutions of that place. At the age of fourteen years he entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company, of Homestead, where he continued until the age of twenty-one. He then became connected with the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, as manager of the order department. Here he continued in the same capacity for a period of eight years. His next position was with the Liberty Steel Products Company, of Pittsburgh, as district manager, and there he remained until July, 1920. At that time Mr. Lawry organized the Lawry-Ray Company, then in January, 1921, he became sole owner of this interest, when he consolidated with the Fort Pitt Steel and Iron Works, becoming treasurer of that corporation, which office he now holds. He is also treasurer of the Homestead Builders' Supply Company, and a director in the Colonial Concrete Products Company. Mr. Lawry is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, and a popular member of the Union Club.

On Oct. 8, 1908, Mr. Lawry married Philomena Marie Soulier, and they have five children: Olive Marie, Thomas Joseph, John Edward, Jean Amelia and Edward James.

SIDNEY L. STARK—For several years past Sidney L. Stark has been a resident of Pittsburgh, although for a season he was absent from the city to take part in the World War, remaining on duty until its close, then returning to Pittsburgh, he again entered into the business life of the city.

A native of Grafton, W. Va., Sidney L. Stark was born there, May 14, 1890, his parents being Robert J. and Alice R. Stark, the former engaged in the contracting business in Grafton, where he and his wife are still living.

Having acquired a good fundamental education in the public schools of his birthplace, Mr. Stark, at the age of twenty-five years, left Grafton and removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he engaged in the machinery business for himself, continuing it for three years, then, war being declared, he enlisted and served until honorably discharged. Upon his return to Pittsburgh, Mr. Stark entered the firm of the East Liberty Coal Company, where he was made vice-president and secretary, positions he now holds. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, and of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club.

In Pittsburgh, Sept. 4, 1920, Sidney L. Stark was married to Margaret Kinny, a resident of that city. They reside at No. 420 North Highland avenue.

EDWIN RUTHVEN SULLIVAN—Sullivans in the long-ago journeyed from New Jersey to the State of Ohio, where they became farmers and business men, and one of the family became State treasurer. He was the father of Alexander Sullivan, and grandfather of Edwin Ruthven Sullivan of Pittsburgh.

Alexander Sullivan resided in Zanesville, Ohio, where he was engaged in a general foundry business and in

stove and plow manufacture. He was a good business man, standing well in his community. He married Helena Louise Clarke, and they were the parents of Edwin Ruthven Sullivan, of Pittsburgh, the principal character in this review.

Edwin Ruthven Sullivan was born in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1844, and there attended the public schools, finishing with graduation from Zanesville High School. He then entered Ohio Wesleyan Seminary, whence he was graduated, class of "64," going thence to Union Theological Seminary, New York City, where he completed studies in divinity. He also spent a year at Concord Theological Seminary, Concord, N. H., and completed courses at Boston Theological School. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, but his health failed and he gave up his holy calling, returning then to Zanesville.

In Zanesville, Mr. Sullivan established in the printing business, and later founded the "Morning Times," which he edited for a few years, then sold out and located in Pittsburgh, where he engaged in business as a real estate and investment securities dealer. He has now retired from the real estate field, but continues to deal in investment stocks and bonds. During the Civil War Mr. Sullivan traveled in the South with and for the Christian Commission, laboring for the welfare of the soldiers. He is a member of the Oakland Board of Trade, Sons of the American Revolution, the First Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Sullivan married, in Pittsburgh, in 1892, Jennie Patterson Arthurs Clark, daughter of William Bruce and Sarah Anna (Duncan-Clow) Clark, her father a prominent attorney.

ELMER ELWOOD BAUER—For a man who is still in the early thirties of his life, Elmer Elwood Bauer has had a somewhat varied career and the advantage of having traveled considerably in this country in connection with business matters.

Born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 7, 1887, Elmer Elwood Bauer is the son of Frederick Adolph and Emma (Gueth) Bauer. In addition to the son, Elmer Elwood, there are two other sons, Oliver and Charles Albert. The elder Mr. Bauer is not at the present time actively engaged in business, having retired some time ago. Receiving the benefit of an excellent education, Mr. Bauer is well equipped to meet the problems which confront the business man of today. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Pittsburgh, followed by two years spent in the high school there. After leaving this institution he entered the University of Pittsburgh and later took a course at Duquesne University.

After leaving the University, Mr. Bauer's first step in the business world was the Best Manufacturing Company, where he remained for six months; the next was in the office of F. J. Osterling, an architect in Pittsburgh. Here he remained for one year, and then entered upon a banking career, first with the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, and eight months later going into the City Deposit Bank, this time for a year and a half. Mr. Bauer, at the end of that period, went to West Virginia, where he was employed for a year and



E. R. Sullivan



Wm. H. & Co. Photo. Society

Eng. Co. & Co. Photo. & Print. N.Y.

Harry Newlands

a half in the Pure Oil Company. Going West, Mr. Bauer became the cashier in the Milner State Bank, Limited, of Milner, Idaho, remaining there two years. His next position was assistant auditor for one year with the West Penn Railways and Traction Company; he then went West for the second time, being connected with the Sacramento Valley Irrigation Company for one year. After leaving this locality, Mr. Bauer entered the office of Main, Squires & Company, certified public accountants, his term of service being three and a half years, going then into the same line with Bauer & Philp, certified public accountants, as senior partner.

Mr. Bauer is a director in the Union Ice Company, of which he is also the secretary. He was president of the Reibert Ice Company, and is vice-president and director, also a director of the Mt. Oliver Ice Company. At present he is a director and treasurer of the Murray Brothers (Inc.) Company, of Pittsburgh. He is also on the publicity committee of the citizens committee on city plans, trustee and chairman of the stockholders' protective committee of the Texas United Oil Company.

Mr. Bauer is a member of many associations, societies and lodges of Pittsburgh; he is a Master Mason and an Elk; is greatly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh; is affiliated with Islam Grotto, and active in the Athletic Association of Pittsburgh.

On March 22, 1890, Elmer Elwood Bauer was married at Atlantic City, N. J., to Louise Ray Allen. They are both members of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES McDANIEL—Of the many noteworthy executives in the business world of Pittsburgh, Charles McDaniel, of the Fiske Brothers Refining Company, is one. In the prime of life, and endowed with a generous measure of practical business ability, Mr. McDaniel has achieved a leading position in his line of business effort.

Mr. McDaniel is a son of William and Wilhelmina McDaniel. The family is an old and prominent one in North Carolina, and when the Civil War broke out Mr. McDaniel joined the forces of the side which to him meant protection for his home and family. He served in the Confederate army during the entire period of the war.

Charles McDaniel was born in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1880. He covered the public and high school courses in Indianapolis, and Shortridge High School; then, at the early age of sixteen, was ready to enter the business world with the equipment of a practical education. His first business venture was with the Eclipse Bicycle Company, Beaver Falls, Pa., and he continued along this line for four years. He then became associated with the Cataract Refining and Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo, N. Y. He remained with this company for six years, and in that time gained a thorough practical knowledge of the refining business. At the end of this period he determined to place himself in the direct line of success, and he became a corporator in the Fiske Brothers Refining Company. This company has its offices in Pittsburgh, in the Empire building, and Mr. McDaniel is vice-president of the company. He actively participates in the management of the

business, and his alert, progressive personality is doing much to forward the success of the company. Mr. McDaniel is a man of initiative, fearless, yet possessed of eminently well-balanced judgment, and there is every reason to believe that his career will be one of unswerving advance.

Mr. McDaniel is a man of considerable prominence outside his business interests. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is connected with several clubs. He is a popular member of the Pittsburgh Country Club, also of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. Not only in this city, but elsewhere, he is well known. He is a member of the Toledo Club, of Toledo, Ohio, and of the Elmira City Club, of Elmira, N. Y.

In 1906, in Elmira, N. Y., Mr. McDaniel married Miriam S. Marsh, and both Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel have always been popular in the social circles of Pittsburgh and Elmira.

HARRY NEWLANDS—As the head of the Newlands Brothers' Brass Foundry, of Pittsburgh, Harry Newlands fills a significant position in the manufacturing world of Allegheny county, Pa. He is a son of Peter and Elizabeth Newlands, who brought their family to this country from England thirty-five years ago. Peter Newlands was the founder of the present business.

Harry Newlands was born in Manchester, England, Sept. 3, 1869, and received his education in that country. Coming to America in 1886, in the month of August, he located with the family in Pittsburgh, and there entered the world of industry in the employ of the Mansfield Company. It was not long afterward, however, in 1890, that Peter Newlands established the present business, organizing under the name of the Newlands Company. The new brass foundry, in the development of the manufacturing interests of the city, filled a need of the moment, and prospered accordingly. Harry Newlands held the position of foreman, and continued thus until he became a partner, in the year 1900. He assumed the duties of treasurer, and his brothers coming into the firm at the same time, the name was changed to Newlands Brothers. In 1908 Harry Newlands became sole owner of the business, holding all offices, but in 1920 he took a partner, George Weckker, although the name continues Newlands Brothers. The entire history of the concern is one of progress, forging ahead, step by step, until now it holds a leading position in the trade.

During the World War the plant was devoted to its full capacity to work for the United States Government, and Mr. Newlands threw himself, heart and soul, into the many lines of activity in support of our forces overseas.

Mr. Newlands is a member of the Order of the Mystic Chain, and of the Loyal Order of Moose.

RICHARD JENNINGS—In financial circles in Pittsburgh, Pa., the name of Jennings has long been a prominent one. Richard Jennings, sole owner of the Richard Jennings Company, brokers, now stands high in the financial world of Allegheny county. His grand-

father, Richard Jennings, was an early resident of this section, and a pioneer in the oil business in the United States.

John G. Jennings, father of our subject, was for many years president of the Columbia National Bank of Pittsburgh, and was also a member of the E. H. Jennings Brothers Company, oil operators, with headquarters in the Columbia Bank building.

Richard Jennings was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 23, 1896. He received his early education in the public schools of this city, then attended the Hill School, of Pottstown, Pa., thereafter going to Yale University. He enlisted in the Air Service for the World War, 1917-18, afterwards returning to Pittsburgh.

In 1919 Mr. Jennings organized the company that now bears his name, the date of organization being in July of that year. He handles listed and unlisted securities, and is special correspondent of H. F. Greenwood & Company, New York City brokers in a similar line. Mr. Jennings has already taken a high position in the financial world of the day in Pittsburgh, and is going forward to even greater success. Fraternally Mr. Jennings is a member of Phi Gamma Delta, of Yale University.

Mr. Jennings married Armide L. Sanford, of Carnegie, Pa., daughter of J. H. Sanford, president of the Carnegie Coal Company, of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have one daughter, Katherine Evans.

FRED A. BLENDINGER—Three generations of Blendingers have been and are closely identified with the building interests of Pittsburgh, handling, on a large scale, the construction work of the city. Fred A. Blendinger, the present head of the house, is now rounding out a full half century of business as a contractor.

Mr. Blendinger's father, George Blendinger, came to this country from Bavaria in 1855; and located in old Allegheny. In the old country he had been a mason and contractor; and early established a successful business along the same line here. This was in a period of broadly significant industrial development in Pittsburgh and its environs; and the Bavarian pioneer was a man fearless to advance and indomitable in achievement. He became one of the largest contractors in this section at that time, and continued in the same business up to his death. He built many of the largest and finest structures of that period in Pittsburgh and vicinity; and often had as many as three hundred hands at work on various contracts at the same time. He married Anna Rath, and both are long since deceased.

Fred A. Blendinger, son of George and Anna (Rath) Blendinger, was born in old Allegheny, now Pittsburgh, on Sept. 17, 1859. He received his education in the old Third Ward School of Allegheny; then at the age of thirteen years he began working for his father, and learned the brick mason's trade. The young man followed this trade until he went into business for himself, in 1871. In the long period which has elapsed since that time he has built very many large structures in the business districts of Greater Pittsburgh; and upwards of two thousand residences in the vicinity of this city. He regularly employs a hundred hands; and is

equipped with all the modern labor-saving devices which to-day double and treble the efficiency of the worker. Mr. Blendinger has himself been one of the workers; never sparing himself; and now, with the long and useful career behind him, feels that he has earned a rest; and intends retiring some time during the year of 1921, when his present contracts are completed. He will still be keenly interested in the business, which undoubtedly will still flourish in the able hands of his eldest son.

Mr. Blendinger is a figure more than usually prominent in the construction world of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the National Builders' Union; and is one of the oldest members of the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange. He has been a taxpayer since he was twenty-one years of age. He carries a big block of paid-up life insurance in the old line companies.

The political game has never interested Mr. Blendinger, but he has always supported the principles of the Republican party. His religious convictions place his membership with the Lutheran church.

In his personal tastes, and by way of recreation, Mr. Blendinger is an out-door man. He is an enthusiastic motorist and horseman; and is a member of the Pittsburgh Automobile Club.

Mr. Blendinger married, on Jan. 7, 1876, Mary C. Coch, of Allegheny; and they have four children living: George; Fred; Stella; and Anne.

George Blendinger was educated in the public schools of Allegheny, and has for a number of years been his father's valuable assistant. He married Jane Murry, and has five children: Clarence, Gustave, Stella, Jeanette, and Pearl.

Fred Blendinger, after completing the common school course, attended the Carnegie Technical Institute, and an excellent Business Academy; and is now in the brick contracting business for himself. He married Mary Litentaur; and they have one son, Fred, Jr.

Stella, the older daughter, was educated in the Allegheny schools, and married H. D. Williams, of Pittsburgh. They have three children: Fred, Daniel, and Ester.

Anne, the younger daughter, was also educated in the public schools of Allegheny, and married Albert Eber. They have two children: Mary and Ruth.

Three of Mr. Blendinger's children are deceased: Frederick A., who died at thirty years of age; Gilbert, who died at three years of age; and Amelia, who also died when a child of three years.

Frederick August Blendinger lived to the age of thirty years; was educated in the Allegheny schools; and married Ella Baumeister. They had two children: Florence and Alice. Frederick August Blendinger was a young man of great promise; and his death, as he was just entering upon the best years of life, was one of the saddest events of his father's long life.

Mr. Blendinger has seen the city of Pittsburgh develop from a small manufacturing city to a metropolis widely famed for the progressive advance which has been almost unparalleled, in every line of mercantile and industrial endeavor; and in his declining years may feel a deep and abiding gratification that his own hand has aided materially the constructive forces which have achieved this transmutation.



Fred Blending



Oliver C. Hurst

FRANK C. HOFFMANN—One of the best known names in the lumber trade in Pittsburgh is Frank C. Hoffmann, who has for a number of years followed this line of business, and is now president and treasurer of the Hoffmann Lumber Company, of this city.

Mr. Hoffmann is a son of Joseph and Eva Hoffmann, of Malta, Ohio, where the elder Mr. Hoffmann was in the tanning business for many years.

Frank C. Hoffmann was born in Malta, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1881. Receiving a thorough and practical education in the schools of that city, he entered the world of men and affairs at the age of eighteen years, in the employ of the Malta Manufacturing Company, where he continued for a period of three years. At the end of that time he came to Pittsburgh, and here became associated with the Keystone Lumber Company, as salesman, remaining with this firm for two years. He then went to the Turner Lumber Company, of this city, as traveling salesman, and for three years was an active factor in the success of this well known house. His next association was with the Diebold Lumber Company, filling the office of vice-president, and in this connection continued until 1918.

Then Mr. Hoffmann founded the business of which he is now the head, and which has started so auspiciously, in the few years which have since elapsed, becoming a power in the lumber world of this district. Mr. Hoffmann organized the Hoffmann Lumber Company, and is himself president and treasurer of the concern. With yards at the intersection of Rosedale street with the Pennsylvania railroad tracks, the location is one of the best to be found, and with the up-to-date methods and progressive management, the company is forging ahead to even greater success in the future.

Mr. Hoffmann is broadly interested outside his business in various activities. He holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of No. 1 Commandery, Knights Templar; is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an influential member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. Socially, Mr. Hoffmann is popular in many circles. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Rotary Club, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and is an enthusiastic sportsman, being a well known member of the Spruce Creek Rod and Gun Club.

Mr. Hoffmann married, in August, 1916, Edna Mae Lynn, of this city, and they have one daughter, Alice, three years old.

OLVER C. HURST—Although a graduate M. E., University of Pittsburgh, Mr. Hurst abandoned his profession and since 1902, has been engaged in the general insurance business now being secretary-treasurer of Hurst, Anthony and Watkins, Incorporated. He is a son of Alfred C. and Mary (Greer) Hurst, his father an insurance agent of Beaver, Pa. Olver C. Hurst was born in Beaver county, Pa., April 19, 1877, and there completed public school courses of study. He then entered the University of Pittsburgh, whence he was graduated M. E., class of '98." He followed professional lines of work with Pittsburgh engineers four years, then retired in favor of a business life and since

1902 has been in the insurance business. Sept. 1, 1908, he entered into a partnership to engage in the general insurance business with Frank M. Hoover, operating under the firm name of Hoover & Hurst. For seven years that firm continued, one of Pittsburgh's active firms, Mr. Hurst finally selling out his interest Sept. 15, 1915, and then organizing Hurst, Anthony & Watkins, Incorporated, of which he is secretary-treasurer. The offices of the company are in the Commonwealth building, and there a large volume of general insurance is transacted, life, fire, accident, automobile, compensation, surety bonds and miscellaneous casualty lines. Mr. Hurst is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Insurance Federation of Pennsylvania, and ranks high as an insurance expert. His social clubs are the Union, University and Beaver Valley Country Club. He is a charter member of Bellefield Lodge, No. 680, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Third United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hurst married at Beaver Falls, Pa., Oct. 29, 1907, Helen Martin, and they are the parents of two children: Vida Martin and Olver C. (2). The family home is No. 6531 Bartlett street, Pittsburgh.

EDMUND MURLAND TATE—Robert Tate, a millwright of Beaver Falls, Pa., married Elizabeth Lacock, and they were the parents of Edmund Murland Tate, for many years a master plumber of Pittsburgh, now general manager of the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange.

Edmund Murland Tate was born at Beaver Falls, Pa., Sept. 1, 1876, and there was educated in the public schools. After school years were over he began serving an apprenticeship to the plumbers' trade, and became an expert in his line. In 1898 he began business for himself in Pittsburgh as a master plumber, continuing very successfully until the year 1915, when he retired to devote his entire time to the position he now holds, that of general manager of the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange, to which he was elected in 1913. The Exchange is an important feature of the business life of the city, particularly to builders and all connected with the building business. It is a bureau of information for all matters connected with the purchase of building materials, and issues the "Builders' Bulletin," which serves members of the Exchange with information concerning building activities. Mr. Tate's particular interest is in the editing of the "Builders' Bulletin," adjusting labor difficulties in the building trades, negotiating trade agreements with the workmen, and in keeping before builders all information as to building activities, etc., and generally conserving their interests.

In 1905, Mr. Tate was elected president of the Pittsburgh Master Plumbers' Association, and secretary of the Pennsylvania Master Plumbers' Association. From 1910-1913 he served the Pittsburgh Association as secretary, and in 1913 was elected secretary and general manager of the Builders' Association. He continued his private business for two years longer, retiring in 1915 to devote himself exclusively to the Exchange and the "Bulletin." He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, secretary-treasurer of the Pennsylvania Mortgage Corporation, secretary of the Building Em-

ployees' Association, member of lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and belongs to Syria Mosque, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious membership is with the Fourth United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Tate married, Oct. 6, 1915, Florence M. Conner, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEORGE MORRIS TREFALL—From the age of seventeen Mr. Trefall has been connected with engineering and constructive operations, beginning with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, and since 1902 as president of the McLaughlin Contracting Company of Pittsburgh, Pa. Several of those earlier years were spent in city and State employ in engineering capacity, and to the management of his own business he brought a wide experience. The headquarters of the company are in the Citizens' Bank building, but their operations are widely extended.

George M. Trefall is a son of Roger and Mary Ann Trefall, his father for many years a mine superintendent for the Cambria Iron and Steel Company, of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa.

George Morris Trefall was born at Henrietta, Pa., April 3, 1865, and until seventeen years of age was a pupil in the public schools of his native town, and Martinsburgh Academy. In 1882 he entered the employ of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad as a member of the engineering company, remaining with that company three years. He then became an employee of the city of Pittsburgh, continuing with the city engineering department until 1890, when he was appointed assistant city engineer of McKeesport, Pa. In 1895 he returned to Pittsburgh to become assistant road engineer to the county of Allegheny. Five years later he transferred from the county to the State highway engineering service, being appointed in 1900 assistant State highway engineer. Two years later, with Thomas McLaughlin, he organized the McLaughlin Contracting Company, of Pittsburgh, George M. Trefall, president; Thomas McLaughlin, treasurer; these officials still holding (Jan. 1, 1921). The business of the company is the building of railroads, highways and bridges. The company is well known in the business world, and as its executive head Mr. Trefall has displayed sound judgment and fine business quality in addition to his skill as an engineer. He is a member of lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and is a noble of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Trefall married, in December, 1898, Nancy S. Walker, of Elizabeth, Pa., and they are the parents of three children: Frederick Patterson, Virginia Aileen, and John W.

GEORGE K. BENNER—Beginning life with meagre educational equipment, but by nature endowed with the courage that overcomes all obstacles, George K. Benner, of the Benner Tool Company, of Swissvale, Pa., has placed himself by his own unaided efforts in a position of independence and successful achievement.

Mr. Benner is a son of Joel and Sarah Benner, farming people of Armstrong county, Pa., and his grand-

father was a soldier in the Mexican War, a member of an Ohio Volunteer Regiment.

George K. Benner was born in the little town of Parkers Landing, Armstrong county, Pa., on Oct. 18, 1868. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood until eleven years of age, then, when only a child, entered the world of industry. He first worked for Thomas Whiteman & Company, then with the advantage of experience, at the age of eighteen years, accepted a position with the Oil Well Supply Company, of Pittsburgh. Here he rapidly rose to general superintendent, which office he filled for a period of twenty-four years. At the end of that time he resigned to go into business for himself. At this time Mr. Benner organized the Benner Tool Company, and began the manufacture of oil and gas well supplies. The company has been successful from the first, and is now a factor in this important branch of industry in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Benner holds the presidency of the company, and is the moving spirit in its progress.

In other lines of interest Mr. Benner is also prominent. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to all bodies except the Consistory. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club. In civic affairs he is well known, being a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, and also of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. His religious convictions place his membership with the First Baptist Church, of Pittsburgh.

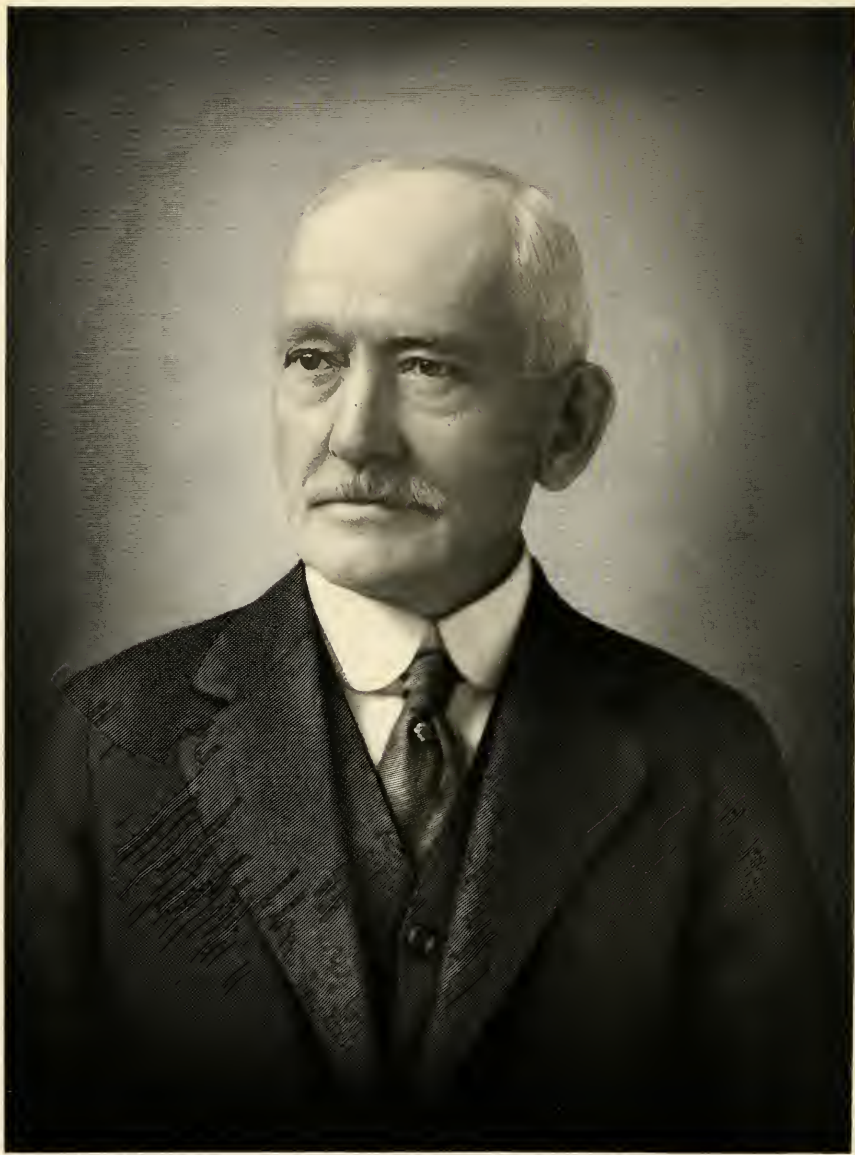
In April, 1890, Mr. Benner married Ella Hobson, a second cousin of Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Spanish-American War.

JOHNSON C. SMITH—For many years a prominent merchant and man of affairs of McKeesport, the last years of Mr. Smith's long life were spent in Pittsburgh, where he acquired many interests and had many points of contact with the life of the city. He was one of the best known drug merchants of this district for four decades, and there was scarcely a progressive movement in his city with which he was not identified, either as a leader or supporter of the project. Mr. Smith was an able business man of broad executive talent, but his daily life had important interests beyond the world of trade, and his religious, philanthropic, and charitable activities were productive of widespread good. He was held in unwavering regard by his associates and friends for personal qualities of mind and heart that found their expression in quiet deeds of good will and brotherhood, and in his bearing of simple democracy.

Johnson C. Smith was a son of James and Margaret (Johnson) Smith, of one of Washington county's early families, the grandfather, Dennis Smith, a soldier of the Revolution, being one of the pioneer settlers. Johnson C. Smith, was born in Amwell township, Washington county, Pa., Oct. 27, 1844, and died in Pittsburgh, Aug. 20, 1919. Upon the completion of his education, in early young manhood, he entered the retail drug business in McKeesport, and for forty years continued in this field with steady prosperity. His establishment was known as the Hiawatha Drug Store, and under his wise management this became one of the most popular pharmacies of the city, noted for the careful,



George M. DeFall



Johnson C. Smith

courteous, capable attention its patrons received. He extended his interests into the broader lines of industry and public utilities, and became a potent factor in a number of leading enterprises. He was chairman of the executive committee of the McKeesport Tin Plate Company, second vice-president of the People's Bank of McKeesport, an organizer and president of the McKeesport Street Railway Company, and an officer and director of the McKeesport Gas Company. In practical affairs he was the spirit of forceful initiative, wise in counsel and decisive in action, and under his leadership movements of value and benefit to the community were consummated.

Mr. Smith made Pittsburgh his home in 1910, and brought his membership to the Third Presbyterian Church. He was active in denominational work, served on the board of the Presbyterian Hospital and the board of the Association for the Improvement of the Poor, both of Pittsburgh. His contributions to their work were of his means as well as of his time and service, and in this, as in all of his beneficent work, he sought the method by which the greatest good might be accomplished with the least public notice.

Mr. Smith married, Oct. 24, 1883, Jane Morrow Berry, daughter of James H. and Jane (Morrow) Berry (q. v.). Mrs. Smith is a member of the Board of the Association for the Improvement of the Poor, the Board of the Home for Aged Protestants, men and couples, of Wilkinsburg, the board of directors of the East End Young Women's Christian Association, and the Twentieth Century Club. Their home was Mr. Smith's chief joy, and there he spent his happiest hours. Mrs. Smith, who was always his associate in good works, continues her interest in and support of the organizations whose work they had long furthered.

JAMES H. BERRY—Berry has long been a familiar name in McKeesport, where Daniel Berry was burghess at an early day, and where his son, James H. Berry, was for twenty-five years a justice of the peace. Daniel Berry was a native of Maryland, a tailor in occupation, and settled in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 1812. He followed his trade there for a number of years, and in 1848 made his home in McKeesport, where his death occurred in 1854.

James H. Berry was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., son of Daniel and Ellen (McNeeland) Berry. He was there reared and educated, in young manhood learning his father's trade, which occupied him until he was thirty-five years of age. Entering the grocery business, he was thus engaged for a number of years, and in 1859 came to McKeesport, where he resided until his death. In 1883 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and for a quarter of a century he faithfully discharged the duties of this position. He was a Republican in political belief, and a member of the Presbyterian church. His life was not marked by stirring event, but in the able performance of his duty he passed his days and gained the regard of his fellows.

James H. Berry married Jane Morrow, daughter of Robert and Anna (Crawford) Morrow, of Robinson

township, Allegheny county, Pa. Children: Anna E., married E. F. Woods, and Jane M., married Johnson C. Smith (q. v.).

GLENDON ELDER CURRY, M. D.—Among the specialists in surgery in Western Pennsylvania, Dr. Curry holds a leading position as an authority on the eye. He is a son of Moses and Sarah (Nicholls) Curry, of McKeesport, Pa. His father was long a member of the firm of Curry & Shaw, a man of public influence, and for many years a member of the City Council of McKeesport.

Dr. Curry was born in McKeesport, Pa., June 28, 1869. Receiving his early education in the public schools of that city, he was graduated from the high school in the class of 1884. After finishing high school he studied chemistry under C. E. Manby, of McKeesport, and became assistant chemist for the National Tube Company. Later, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892, receiving from that institution his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then became house surgeon of St. Joseph's Hospital, and later Blackley Hospital, of Philadelphia, thereafter filling the same position in the Wills Eye Hospital for a period of one year. In August, 1895, Dr. Curry came to Pittsburgh, where he established his office, and began the practice of Ophthalmology, in which field he has since attained wide recognition.

In institutional work and also in industrial surgery Dr. Curry takes a deep interest. He is surgeon at the Eye and Ear Hospital, of Pittsburgh, and also at the Pittsburgh Hospital for Children, and is consulting surgeon at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. He is the eye surgeon for the National Tube Company, and for the West Virginia railroad. For many years he was eye surgeon for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, also for the Riter & Conley Manufacturing Company, and many other industrial concerns.

Dr. Curry is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology, and a fellow of the American College of Surgery. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, of the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, and of the Pittsburgh Ophthalmologic Society.

Fraternally, Dr. Curry holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Duquesne and University clubs.

In June, 1911, Dr. Curry married Ariana Riddle, daughter of George D. Riddle, for many years an attorney of Pittsburgh, and they have one son, Daniel Noble Curry.

ALFRED TOMKINS—Mr. Tomkins' entry into the manufacturing field was through an invention of his own, the Tomkins Improved Heating Furnace, and in the extensive building operations with which he has been connected he has employed another valuable machine of his invention, a hoisting machine for building materials. He is numbered among Pittsburgh's progressive and successful business men, and literally and

figuratively has made worthy contribution to her growth and upbuilding.

Mr. Tomkins is a son of John Tomkins, a native of England, who spent his entire life in England and Wales. Throughout the greater part of his active life he was engaged in contracting, sinking mine shafts in England and Wales, supervising the sinking of some of the most important mining shafts in those countries. Among these were the "Risker Mines," so named from the great danger attending their operation, there being numerous explosions and heavy loss of life in their history. John Tomkins married Catherine Jones, also a native of England.

Alfred Tomkins was born in Stockton, County Durham, England, Feb. 27, 1868. Until he was twelve years of age he attended the public schools, being then apprenticed to a brick mason. For thirteen years he followed this trade, in the meantime spending his evenings in study at school and alone, adding to his equipment for his work in life. In 1891 he came to the United States, settling at once in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he spent two years at his trade. A strike in his line caused him to abandon masonry, and he took a position as engineer, subsequently becoming foreman in the employ of the Linden Steel Company, in which post he gave efficient service and gained a knowledge of heating furnaces that gave excellent returns in the future. After two years with this company he resigned to establish in private business, inventing a heating furnace with many improved features, and securing a trial for his device in Mill No. 3 of the Oliver Tin Mills. The advantage of his heater over existing types was so plainly demonstrated that the Oliver Company installed them in all of their mills. Its reputation for economy and efficiency spread rapidly throughout the district, and Mr. Tomkins received many orders for heaters, and the demand for them has been constant and heavy. It is significant that Mr. Tomkins has never found it necessary to organize a selling force to market his heater, for orders taxing his manufacturing capacity came unsolicited.

Mr. Tomkins was an early operator in concrete construction, and built large numbers of residences in Pittsburgh from this material. In this field of work, also, he saw a need which he filled in the invention of a machine for hoisting building materials to the different floors of buildings. The engine supplying the power for this conveyor is built with a large belt wheel, so that when the conveyor is not in use the engine may be used for power for whatever other machinery may be employed on the work, mixers, saws, etc.

In the course of nearly thirty years residence and business activity in Pittsburgh, Mr. Tomkins has gained a wide acquaintance, and in business and private life he has come to hold the respect and regard of his community. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Tomkins married, April 19, 1886, Ellen Lings, daughter of Thomas Lings, of County Durham, England, and they have the following children, eight having died young: Beatrice, married Bertin C. Duncan, Sept. 24, 1920; Violet Elsie, married Merlin A. Benscoter, Oct. 8, 1918, and is the mother of one child, Clifton Alfred; and Nellie.

CHARLES AARON SEARING—The story of special work along any line is a story of special interest. And when it is in the line of engineering and construction, the interest is doubled. Charles Aaron Searing, consulting engineer, with offices in the Farmer's Bank building, Pittsburgh, is one of those men who are handling special work.

Mr. Searing was born in Chatsworth, Livingston county, Ill., Feb. 27, 1876, a son of Aaron B. and Anna (Smith) Searing. Aaron B. Searing was a prominent grain merchant, but is now living retired in Chicago, Ill. His family consisted of one son, and three daughters, of whom two are now deceased.

Charles Aaron Searing received his early education in the public schools of Chicago. Always an active lad, he was most deeply interested in all kinds of construction work. So his first studies were followed by a course at the Chicago Manual Training School, an institution organized and supported by the Commercial Club of Chicago for the purpose of college preparatory training. Completing his studies here, the young man entered the University of Illinois, taking the engineering course, being a member of the class of 1897. With this training, he entered the employ of a Chicago architect, as architectural draftsman, but the individuality of the young man led him to look about for work of a more specialized nature. He came to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1900, and here he became connected with the Pennsylvania Railway Lines; shortly afterwards he entered the field in which he is now so prominent a figure. With the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, in the engineering department, Mr. Searing took charge of the drafting of plants, many of which were rebuilt under his direction. Here his ingenuity found full scope, and here he gained the experience which formed the necessary complement of his technical training, and placed him on the high road to success. He was a force for progress in this office, and his work received much favorable comment on all sides.

In 1913 Mr. Searing took the step toward which he had for years pressed steadily forward. He opened an office as engineer, specializing in fire-brick and refractories plants. His success was assured from the beginning, and he has gone forward and upward until he holds a unique position. He is the only engineer in this line of business in the United States, and his business, far from being confined to this locality, extends throughout the entire country. In fact Mr. Searing has built practically 90 per cent of the high temperature modern high grade fire brick plants in this country. He has also done much steel plant furnace work, glass furnace, and industrial plants. Mr. Searing is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and his college fraternity at the University of Illinois is the Kappa Sigma. His favorite recreations he finds in the open, and is deeply interested in all athletic sports.

In 1906, Mr. Searing married, in Pittsburgh, Elsa Anna Braun, daughter of C. J. Braun, and they have two children: Elise Anna, and Charles Aaron, Jr. The family attend the services of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church; they reside on South Lexington avenue



Dr. James M. Thompson, 1900

Eng. and L. H. Thompson, 1900

John B. Mason

STEPHEN C. MASON—Widely prominent in railroad interests, Stephen C. Mason, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is secretary of the McConway & Torley Company, a leading industrial concern of Pittsburgh. Mr. Mason was born in Fairlee, Vt., Feb. 1, 1861, and is a son of Perley and Mary Jane Mason, his father having been connected with railroad activities in Vermont for many years.

Educated in Eastern institutions, Bradford Academy in Vermont, Orford Academy in New Hampshire, and the Newbury Seminary of Vermont, Mr. Mason entered business at the age of twenty years. He was first associated with the Connecticut & Passumpsic railroad, at Lyndonville, Vt., entering their employ Nov. 10, 1880. Remaining for about eight years, he served in various capacities in the operating departments, then resigned, in March, 1888, to accept a position with the United States Government at Washington, D. C., with the Interstate Commerce Commission. There he remained until 1896, resigning then to become associated with the McConway & Torley Company, of Pittsburgh. Here he rose to his present position, beginning as traveling representative, then becoming assistant superintendent, then assistant to the president, and on Jan. 1, 1900, was made secretary of the company, which office he still holds. He is also a director of this company. The McConway & Torley Company manufacture automatic car couplings, steel castings for railroad work, etc., and also control a rolling mill, which produces hot rolled steel bars and forging billets, and they stand high in this field of production.

Through his long connection with the industries of the steel city, Mr. Mason is prominent throughout the industrial world of America. He was president of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States of America for three years, having been elected to that office in May, 1917. He is a vice-president of the Railroad Business Association, and is a member of the National Industrial Conference Board of the United States of America. In his more personal interests, Mr. Mason is a member of the Duquesne Club, and of the Railroad Club, the former of Pittsburgh and the latter of New York City.

Stephen C. Mason married, Aug. 1, 1882, Ella A. McKenzie, and they have two sons: 1. Howard P., who attended Pittsburgh public schools, and after a course in high school, entered Carnegie Institute of Technology, being graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer. For several years he was connected with the engineering department of the Pennsylvania railroad, and is now Chicago representative of the Baker, Dunbar, Allen Sales Company, located at Chicago, Ill. He married Jane Bohart, of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Betty Jane. 2. H. Raymond, who attended the public schools of Pittsburgh, Staunton Military Academy of Staunton, Va., and the Carnegie Institute of Technology. He was in the general laboratory of the Carnegie Steel Company until he enlisted in the infantry, United States army, for the World War. He was detailed to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Lee, Va., was commissioned second lieutenant, then was shortly promoted to first lieutenant. He was made supply official of the infantry replacement camp, at

Camp Lee, where he served until the close of the war, and is now associated with the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

ALLEN LEWIS KREPPS, M. D.—Widely known as a prominent physician, and also in the fraternal world, Dr. Krepps, of Pittsburgh, is the son of one of the successful physicians of a generation ago.

Dr. James T. Krepps, father of Dr. Allen L. Krepps, was born in Fayette county, Pa., and was the architect of his own success, financing his own way through both preparatory school and Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in Westmoreland county, Pa., but soon came to Pittsburgh, where he established an extensive practice, and continued here until his death in 1901. He was very popular, both socially and professionally. He married Laura J. Nicolls, who was also born in Pennsylvania, and is now deceased.

Dr. Allen Lewis Krepps, son of Dr. James T. and Laura J. (Nicolls) Krepps, was born in Belleveron, Westmoreland county, Pa. He received his early education in the public schools of Webster, in the same county. He then entered Curry University, which at that time was an institution including in its curriculum the usual college courses, but has since become a business college. Completing this course, Dr. Krepps then entered the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh) in the medical department, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897. He at once began practice in association with his father, and continued with him until his death, since then carrying on the general practice of medicine independently. He has been very successful, and is sincerely esteemed, both in the profession and by the people.

Dr. Krepps is a member of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies, and his college fraternity is the Phi Rho Sigma. He is a member of the Fraternal Aid Union, and is medical examiner for that organization. During the World War he was an examiner for the Engineers' Corps. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 253, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; of Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; of Mount Moriah Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters, being past thrice illustrious master of the council; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander; and now (1921) division commander of Division No. 2, Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, filling the office of thrice potent master. Thus he is a prominent member of and holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has been chairman of the Red Cross Committee of this organization since the year 1915. He is not affiliated with any political party, but votes independently. He is a member of the St. Clair Country Club. For recreation, Dr. Krepps usually turns to swimming and bowling, being fond of both these sports, and spending his vacations at Atlantic City, N. J. While

in college, and for a time thereafter, he was well known as a baseball player.

Dr. Krepps is not married. His mother's brother, Dr. Robert Niccolls, was a famous surgeon of the Civil War. A brother, Grover C. Krepps, and a sister, Elma N., reside in Long Beach, Cal. A sister, Laura May, Mrs. Holding, is a resident of Philadelphia, and a brother, James T., Jr., is deceased.

HARRY R. SHEPPARD, Jr.—A large proportion of the executive force which is holding Pittsburgh in the front line of progress is in the hands of the younger men. Harry R. Sheppard, Jr., is sustaining, in liberal measure, his part in the general advance. Mr. Sheppard is a son of Harry R. and Margaret Sheppard, of Pittsburgh. His father is well known in this city as a contractor, but is at present engaged in the hardware business.

The younger Mr. Sheppard was born in Pittsburgh, in July, 1894. Reared in this city, and receiving his education in the institutions for which Pittsburgh is famous, he is in reality as well as in name a Pittsburgh man. Beginning in the public schools, he continued through high school, then entered Carnegie Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in the year 1910 with the degree of Electrical Engineer. For a year and a half after his graduation, he was employed as salesman with the A. W. McCloy Company, of this city, then entered upon his present connection. He is now an executive of the Pittsburgh Stationery Company. This corporation handles commercial stationery of every description, loose-leaf devices, filing equipment, printing, binding and engraving. They have a very extensive trade, and stand among the leaders in this line in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Sheppard's hand, since he became a part of this business organization, has been felt in a constructive way, and his personality is carrying the business forward to greater and more enduring success.

During the World War, Mr. Sheppard was connected with the Bureau of Aircraft Production, acting in the capacity of auditor. He served during the period of the war, and his duties also included the inspection of materials and equipment on air-planes. Fraternally Mr. Sheppard is a member of Schenley Park Lodge, No. 1037, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, and is considered among the public men of the city as a coming man. Mr. Sheppard is absorbed in the business which in placing him in line for a brilliant and successful future.

Mr. Sheppard married, Sept. 2, 1920, Jeannette M. Goetter, a native of Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARLTON STRONG—Architecture has been called the fine art of greatest utility because, of all the fine arts, it ministers most to man's necessities. It shares with farming the dignity of being one of the primary occupations of mankind, for food, shelter and the love of beauty are primary. It is not classed with the learned professions, so-called, because these minister to the results of sin, injustice and disease, and not to original necessities. Cities are aggregations of buildings, and

it is in the number and character of its buildings that the size, cultural development and comparative importance of a city is most easily judged.

The technical supremacy of Pittsburgh as the "Workshop of the World" in the production of iron and steel, and her consequent development as a center of engineering knowledge, are due to her unique possessions of natural wealth. Her handbooks have set the structural standards of the continent, and their influence is seen abroad. With these advantages, it is not strange, therefore, that Pittsburgh has gradually also come to be one of the greatest educational centers of the country for instruction in the arts and sciences, and especially in the fine arts.

Like many another, Carlton Strong is not a Pittsburgher by birth, but one from inclination and choice. The city's many attractions, including those of climate and location, were observed by him for some years in the course of professional visits from New York prior to his removal to Pittsburgh in May, 1906. He is a son of the late Howard M. and Julia S. (Bowne) Strong, of Buffalo, N. Y. His father was a portrait painter, who achieved some note for his pictures of many distinguished men of his day.

Carlton Strong was born in Lockport, N. Y., March 23, 1869, and received his early education at Buffalo, to which place his parents removed about 1871. He later attended the University of Ottawa, Canada. Upon leaving school he entered the office of the late Richard A. Waite, of Buffalo, where as pupil and assistant he received his training for his future work in the preparation of the drawings for many very large and important buildings. Among these were the first theatres to be constructed with cantilever galleries, without supporting columns; and the Parliament buildings at Toronto, Canada, for which he made the framing plans when seventeen years of age.

Mr. Strong opened his first office in Buffalo, July 9, 1888. Several of the buildings designed by him following this event have since become notable for being the first to exemplify the value of structural methods that have since become standards of practice. Among these may be cited the Greystone Hotel, the first reinforced concrete structure to be erected in the United States after Ransome's original demonstrations in California; the Markeen Hotel, in which long-span tile floor construction was first used, and for which the first rough-texture face brick was made in this country. It was for this building that the fire underwriters of the time refused their approval of iron pipe for installing electric wiring, as they now require. Another case is that of a concrete house with hollow walls that were formed on collapsible cores.

After two New York hotels had been designed in his Buffalo office, Mr. Strong, in 1900, was induced to remove to that city to undertake a third and larger one. The first introduced the top-floor dining room; the second was first of the new bachelor hotel type, since commonly adopted; the third marked the introduction of reinforced gypsum floor and roof construction—recently coming into general use. Another building was the first under the revised tenement house law to depart from the closed-court plan, then believed

to be the only practicable solution under the new code without loss of floor space. The same building introduced the dressing room feature in connection with the main bedroom of each suite.

Mr. Strong's first Pittsburgh building, the Bellefield Dwellings, contains over fifty suites of from four to fourteen rooms each, of which the common unit is seven rooms. It is the first example of a multiple dwelling with suites of like size to be successfully planned on a connected corridor system. The Rittenhouse building ball room introduced a new principle in dance floor construction that has created much favorable comment. Other Pittsburgh works include: The Wm. H. McKelvy School, St. James' School, Ursuline Academy Chapel, Seton Hill College Dormitory and Refectory buildings, proposed Duquesne University buildings, and many other commercial, industrial, educational, institutional, religious and domestic buildings. Many of these buildings exhibit real contributions to progress in building practice.

Mr. Strong has for many years been an occasional contributor to technical, scientific, historical and liturgical literature, in which he is interested. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects; the American Society of Civil Engineers; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Pittsburgh Architectural Club; a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, of England; and several others.

Mr. Strong married, at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1894, Maude Alice Davis, of that city, and they now reside in the East End residential section of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Strong's family is a distinguished one, of Norman-English stock, whose progenitor, Guy L'Ettrange, came to England in 1066. The American line begins with John Strong, who came to Massachusetts in 1630. Since then, by inter-marriage, the family has come to include nearly all of the old New England names. A few of these in the more immediate line are: Solomon Stoddard, Nathan Stoddard, Jonathan Edwards, Aaron Burr (I and II), Nathan Hale, Eli Whitney, Timothy Dwight, James A. Dana, William T. and John Sherman, and many others. On his mother's side, Mr. Strong is descended from Quakers, who came to New Jersey not later than 1639, and from the Bownes', of Freehold. The value of the progressive and pioneering spirit of the original Colonial stock, and its sense of duty, is exemplified in the story of Mr. Strong's professional career.

MARK HENRY NOLAN, proprietor of the Keystone Box Company, of Pittsburgh, is a man of wide experience in the business world, who identifies himself with progress as it is expressed in every phase of public life.

Mr. Nolan was born in New York City, Aug. 13, 1882, a son of Marsh and Leah Nolan, both of his parents having been born in Europe. As a boy he attended the public schools of New York, and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1903. He made his start in life in the world-famed financial district of New York City, Wall street, as a clerk in a brokerage firm. He continued there for five years. Later he became associated with the Brooklyn Ornamental Iron Works,

in the capacity of assistant to the general manager. He remained in this connection for a period of two years, then launched out for himself in the same line of business, locating in New York City. He did business for two years under the firm name of M. H. Nolan & Company, after which he made a radical change in his line of business, and also in his location. He came to Pittsburgh, Pa., and entered the employ of the Keystone Box Company, in the capacity of manager. Here he found conditions and surroundings congenial, and determined to shape his future career along this line of business. In 1908 he acquired an interest in the business, increasing this amount in 1912 to a half interest. The business progressed on this basis until 1916, when Mr. Nolan purchased the interest of the only surviving partner. He has since conducted the affairs of the company alone, and is going forward most successfully. The product of the company consists of cigar boxes and paper boxes of an infinite variety of designs and for countless purposes. The capacity of the factory is thirty thousand boxes per day, and one hundred and twenty-five employees are engaged in their manufacture. Mr. Nolan is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of Pittsburgh, and of the Credit Men's Association. Fraternally he is a member of Allegheny Lodge, No. 223, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of Islam Grotto, No. 35.

Mr. Nolan married, in Pittsburgh, July 13, 1905, Fannie B. Soupcoff, and they have one son, Lester Soupcoff Nolan. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan attend the Rodolph Scholom Temple.

ALBERT E. JONES—The range of silent publicity work is vastly broad. The striking impression received through the medium of sight is far more lasting, and commands in a flash of time a greater audience than the human voice could reach. The possibilities along this line are being developed to a remarkable degree by Albert E. Jones, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Jones was born in Allegheny, Pa., April 25, 1875, and is a son of Warren W. and Annie (Drane) Jones, of Pittsburgh. Warren W. Jones was a dyer during the greater part of his business career, then, in 1890, went into the railroad business. He retired from all business interests in 1911, and died April 16, 1921, at the age of eighty-one years, leaving his wife, one daughter, Irene, and three sons, Edward, Henry W., and Albert E.

Albert E. Jones received his education in the public schools of the old Second and Tenth wards of Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, then served an apprenticeship with a local sign painting and advertising house, and afterwards worked for them for a time. In all he remained in this connection for eight years. Possessed of the gift of originality, and realizing the impetus which good work in his line gives any business, he determined to branch out for himself, and make his ability count toward definite success. Accordingly, in 1895, he established himself in the business of sign making, in Allegheny City, and known then as the Add Craft Shop. The business world was not slow to see the value of his work, and the venture was so successful, and the business increased at such a rate, that on

Sept. 12, 1905, the present firm was incorporated, with Mr. Jones at the head.

He now has a modern, and in every way up-to-date sign-painting establishment, the largest of its kind in the city, and this company does the greatest volume of business done by any house in a wide region hereabouts. Mr. Jones turns out every kind of advertising signs, and his ingenuity in devising new ideas and effects is little short of marvelous. He has a sheet metal shop, where he manufactures electric signs, called the K. H. Sign Manufacturing Company, at No. 819 Locust street, Pittsburgh, and this plant has an equipment which is modern in every respect. He also does extensive house painting and decorating, and carries on a considerable business in his cabinet shop. In short, he has achieved solid and permanent success in this useful line of business. He has done a large amount of work for the city, and also for the government.

In the trade, Mr. Jones stands high. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and also of the North Side Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Master Painters' Association, and to the Master Sign and Pictorial Association. He is an influential member of the Civic Club, a member of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 484, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Islam Grotto, No. 35, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm.

Mr. Jones married, in Pittsburgh, Jane Ellis, of Allegheny, Pa., in March, 1897. They have two children: Albert E., Jr., born in 1902, who is serving an apprenticeship with his father in the sign painting business; and one daughter, Margaret, born in 1912. The family attend the First Presbyterian Church of Westview. Mr. Jones is a deacon in this church, superintendent of the Sunday school, and deeply interested in all the work of the church.

HENRY T. MORRIS—For many years prominent in real estate and insurance circles in Pittsburgh, Henry T. Morris is a member of a family well known in this vicinity in the early days of American independence. The Morris family is now five generations old here, A. Morris, paternal grandfather of Henry T. Morris, having settled on a farm near the present city of Pittsburgh about 1780, during or immediately after the Revolutionary War. This point soon after became generally known as "Morris Cross Roads," Fayette county, Pa., and on this farm A. Morris, Jr., father of Henry T. Morris was born. He became an early dry goods merchant of Pittsburgh. He married Mary Trovillo.

Henry T. Morris, their son, was born in Pittsburgh, July 31, 1846, but the family left Pittsburgh during his childhood, and his early education was received in the West, where they removed. In 1865 the family returned to Pittsburgh, and Mr. Morris entered the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh) and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the following year he entered the real estate and insurance business, and has always followed the same line of effort, now being in the fifty-second year

of his activity in these associated interests. He is among the oldest in this business in Pittsburgh, in point of continuous attention to the work included in its scope. He has for many years represented the Northern Insurance Company, of London, England, and the Merchants' Insurance Company, of New York City, and has handled large interests in real estate. His offices are located in the Farmer's Bank building.

Mr. Morris is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and also of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. Politically he is an independent voter, and he is a member of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church.

On Sept. 21, 1876, Mr. Morris married Clara M. Cassel, daughter of Dr. John H. and Sara (Burton) Cassel, of Pittsburgh, and their four children are as follows: 1. Sara, educated in the Pittsburgh grammar schools, and a graduate of Vassar College (Bachelor of Arts degree), who was fatally injured in an accident, and died at thirty-four years of age. 2. Mary, whose education was the same, and who now resides at home. 3. Clara C., educated in the Pittsburgh grammar schools, and Hamilton Institute, Washington, District of Columbia. 4. George B., received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Science; he now owns large manufacturing interests in Bradford, Pa., is ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce, of Bradford, and is broadly identified with other civic and industrial organizations; he married Bird Kennedy, of Bradford, and they have one child, Henry T. (2nd). Their residence is No. 200 Lexington avenue.

ARTHUR CALL FRANCIS KELEHER—Inheriting military traditions and instincts from a father who held the rank of major in the United States army, Arthur C. F. Keleher made the army his first choice of a profession, resigning from the service to enter business spheres. The World War called him back to military duty, and with the rank of captain in the Motor Transport Corps, he served during a part of the period of the United States' participation in the conflict, placed in that branch through expert knowledge of automobiles and transportation problems. Pittsburgh has known him as a motor car dealer since 1916, and he is now the active head of the Keleher Company, Pittsburgh representatives of the Pierce-Arrow Company.

Arthur C. F. Keleher was born in Washington, D. C., May 6, 1886, son of Major T. D. Keleher, of the United States army, and Nellie (Power) Keleher. Major Keleher died Dec. 4, 1916, his wife surviving him, a resident of Washington, D. C. Mr. Keleher attended the public schools of the capital, and completed his education in Santa Clara College, Santa Clara, Cal. Reared in military associations, he naturally entered that field when he became of age to take up a life work, and not long after finishing school he received a special appointment from the President of the United States to the pay department of the United States army, and



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served in the Philippines and Porto Rico. Until 1907 he followed army life, during a part of that time stationed at Burlington, Vt., and in New York City.

Impressed with the advantages of civil life and the greater opportunities for material advancement and usefulness outside of government service, Mr. Keleher resigned from the army and entered the employ of the Holophane Company of Newark, Ohio, a subsidiary interest of the General Electric Company, and was associated with this company as traveling salesman, later as special representative and assistant sales manager. The five years of his connection with the Holophane Company confirmed him in his determination to direct his career in business lines, and in 1912 he affiliated himself with the Foss-Hughes Company of Philadelphia, Pa., distributors of Pierce-Arrow pleasure cars and trucks. With this company Mr. Keleher became a truck salesman, and filled that position until August, 1916, when he came to Pittsburgh and made his entry into the business circles of the city by purchasing an interest in a young and growing automobile business, which then became the May-Keleher Company. This company was Pittsburgh's distributor of the same noted make of motor cars, and Mr. Keleher was treasurer of the company until 1919. On January 1, 1919, the May-Keleher Company was dissolved, and its interests were taken over by the Keleher Company, of which Mr. Keleher is the active head. He is Pittsburgh agent for the Pierce-Arrow Company, handles both pleasure cars and trucks, and conducts, in connection with the sales department, a machine shop and service station which, in equipment and personnel, is unexcelled in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Keleher's association with the automobile interest extends over the period of its most remarkable growth and expansion, and it has been his good fortune to have connection with manufacturing interests whose product, whether in commercial cars or pleasure automobiles, is without superior. In straightforward, enthusiastic representation of the Pierce-Arrow Company, Mr. Keleher has performed a full share in the upbuilding of its national and international reputation. He has given Pierce-Arrow owners valuable service and coöperation, and has placed in that market a favorable proportion of the high grade cars bought in the district.

Mr. Keleher gave to the government the service of his technical knowledge and experience, and his response to the insistent need of the army was prompt. He was commissioned captain in the Motor Transport Corps and was placed in charge of the section of that corps controlling the purchase and production of all four-wheel-drive ammunition trucks stationed at Washington, D. C. He was connected with many other war agencies in support of government work, and his duties included those of head of the automobile team engaged in collecting war funds for the Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, and other social service and relief organizations.

In private life, Mr. Keleher has numerous social relations, and he is an enthusiast over all outdoor sports. While stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, he was coach of the post football and basketball teams, and served as advisory football coach at the United States Military

Academy at West Point, N. Y. He is a member of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, the American Officers of the Great War, and is an interested participant in the work of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and of the Civic Club. He is also a member of the Duquesne Club, the Oakmont Country Club, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

The stupendous increase in automobile use for business and recreation purposes has been based upon the progressive initiative and unflinching energy of men of Mr. Keleher's type, and while tirelessly advancing the interests of the Pierce-Arrow Company in Pittsburgh, he has made the promotion of the city's commercial and civic welfare a closely allied aim. Mr. Keleher resides in the Emerson Apartments.

FRANCIS XAVIER STRAESSLEY, M. D.—Advancing from the calling of the pharmacist to the medical profession, Dr. Francis Xavier Straessley found in medicine and surgery the field in which, for more than a quarter of a century, he served his fellowmen. In private and institutional work he gave himself wholeheartedly to his profession, and when he passed from his accustomed places there was lost a physician and surgeon of great talent and high ideals of usefulness.

Dr. Straessley was born in Clarion county, Pa., Feb. 5, 1860, and died in Pittsburgh, May 24, 1920. As a boy he attended the public schools of Elk county, in this State. Later he entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, taking the pharmaceutical course. For a time he worked as a pharmacist, but his ambition had set a higher goal, and he entered the medical department of the same University, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The young doctor began the practice of medicine in an office on Chestnut street, but two years later removed to Pressley street, which became his permanent location. He early attained a prominent position in the medical fraternity, winning the esteem of his contemporaries, as well as the confidence of the people. Fearless to a marked degree, he was yet possessed of the poise and judgment which carried him successfully through countless crises. He won a position of acknowledged eminence, yet his success, from a pecuniary point of view, would have been far more ample had he not devoted a large portion of his time to patients too poor to give any return for his services. For this class of patients he was solicitous as for those high in the social scale. His skill and devotion were the same to the penniless as to the man of millions, and the world will never know how much the city of Pittsburgh owes to Dr. Straessley in the constructive work he did among the very poor—work counting far for public health as well as for the successful outcome of individual cases.

Dr. Straessley was a general practitioner, but it was in the field of surgery that he won his greatest fame. His treatment for lockjaw, one of the most dreaded and most baffling of diseases, which he successfully administered, in 1900, to Oliver Earl, took rank as one of the most significant and important steps in the progress of modern medical science. It is through this contri-

bution to the welfare of future generations, as well as his own, that the name of Dr. Francis Xavier Straessley will go down in history.

In many ways Dr. Straessley impressed upon the interests of his day the stamp of his splendid personality. He was a member of the staff of St. John's Hospital for a period of twenty years, and during that time was largely instrumental in the noteworthy progress of that institution. He was a member of the National Association of Medical Doctors, and was a prominent and influential member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, also of the American Medical Association. He was an honored member of the Knights of Columbus.

A resident of Pittsburgh since 1888, Dr. Straessley was deeply interested in all matters of civic import. He served for a number of years in the Common Council of old Allegheny City. Upon its consolidation with the city of Pittsburgh, he was elected to the Pittsburgh Council, but the constantly increasing responsibilities of his profession influenced him to resign before his term of office expired. Dr. Straessley was a devoutly religious man, although never effusive in his expressions of religious sentiment. He was a devoted member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

By way of relaxation from his multitudinous cares, Dr. Straessley was fond of turning to the freedom of farm life, and not long before his death had purchased a fine farm at Mars, Pa., planning to spend his declining years upon it. He did not live to realize this desire.

Dr. Straessley married Lillian Snaman, daughter of Henry C. and Harriet (Caster) Snaman, the former named having been road commissioner of Allegheny county for many years, but is now retired. Dr. and Mrs. Straessley were the parents of four sons and two daughters: 1. Clarence M., a sketch of whom follows. 2. Francis X., Jr., interne at St. Margaret's Hospital. 3. Harry C., extensively interested along agricultural lines. 4. Roy J., employed in technical work. 5. Lillian M. 6. Thelma M. Two brothers and two sisters also survive Dr. Straessley: Charles and John Straessley, and Mrs. Minnie Cook, of Elk county, Pa., and Mrs. Emma Cook, of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

In the passing of such a man as Dr. Straessley, not only his intimate friends and professional associates are bereaved, but the loss is humanity's as well. In laying down the duties of a noble profession, Dr. Francis Xavier Straessley has left behind him a mark of high achievement, a standard to which those who follow after may aspire, and a spirit which they well may emulate.

CLARENCE MAURICE STRAESSLEY, M. D.—

For nearly three decades the name of Straessley has been known in an honored place in the medical profession of Pittsburgh through the practice of the late Dr. Francis Xavier Straessley and Dr. Clarence M. Straessley, father and son. Professional associates for eight years, upon the death of the elder Dr. Straessley, Dr. C. M. Straessley succeeded him in institutional and private work, and since 1920 has been successfully engaged in independent practice.

Clarence Maurice Straessley was born in Allegheny, Pa., July 3, 1890, and after attending public school en-

tered St. Vincent's College, at Latrobe, Pa. From this institution he went to the Duquesne University, whence he was graduated in the class of 1906, spending the two following years in post-graduate scientific and engineering studies at the same university. His professional preparation was made in the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, and he received the degree of M. D. in the class of 1912.

Dr. Straessley at once joined his father in practice and was associated with him until Dr. Francis X. Straessley's death, May 24, 1920. Since that time he has met the demands of a large practice alone, also succeeding his father on the staff of St. John's Hospital, which the older man had long served. Dr. Straessley is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and enjoys the standing in his profession that has long been held in the Straessley name. He is a member of the University of Pittsburgh Alumni Association, and from his college years holds membership in the Alpha Kappa Kappa and Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternities. His chief recreation is motoring, and he is a patron of all out-door sports. His political belief is Republican.

WILLIAM GEORGE OVER—After finishing college years, Mr. Over settled in Pittsburgh, Pa., spending several years in the service of one of the important real estate corporations of that city. There he became familiar with the business of a modern real estate company, and since 1915 has been head of his own business.

William G. Over was born in Armstrong county, Pa., Oct. 4, 1889, son of William E. and Elizabeth Over, his father a glass manufacturer of Kane, Pa., now retired. William G. Over was educated in the public schools of Kane, and at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., and after leaving college in 1908, located in Pittsburgh, there entering the employ of the Freehold Real Estate Company, as cashier. He was soon advanced to the position of manager of the rent department, continuing in that rank during the remainder of the years which he spent with the company. In 1915 he resigned his position, and established in the real estate business for himself. He has been very successful, and has built up a very solid and profitable business.

Mr. Over is a member of all the Masonic bodies, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he is connected with Christ Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Over married, at Pittsburgh, in March, 1919, Beryl Foraker, and they have one son, William George (2).

JOHN M. KIEFER—In the great and ever developing world of industrial construction, there are many branches of labor which are indispensable to the great achievements of the day in this line. No structure of modern specifications can be erected by one set of workmen, and the division of the different operations among different groups of workmen, specializing, each group along its own line, is one of the most important factors in the marvelous constructive efficiency of the



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C. V. Foster

present time. In Pittsburgh, Pa., the Kiefer Sheeting and Painting Company, of which John M. Kiefer is president, handles a large share of the sheet metal and structural steel work in this city.

Mr. Kiefer's father, Charles F. Kiefer, was a progressive man of business, beginning life as a tanner, and at the time of his death was president of the Kiefer Leather Company of this city. He was an expert in his line, and an authority on leather. A man of strong moral convictions, and fearless in expressing them, he had served the public well in an office demanding more than ordinary ability, that of director of the Pittsburgh Public Schools. His services were so clearly recognized, that at the expiration of his first term of office he was reelected and served a second term. He married Anna M. Graver, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: C. Perry, Gertrude E., Marie, Charles F., and John M., of whom further.

John M. Kiefer was born in Pittsburgh, Aug. 11, 1883. He received his education in the schools of the city, and made his start in the industrial world in the engineering line. He was with the Lucius Engineering Company for eight years, and for three years was the manager of this prominent company. He became convinced that opportunity stood in the path of the special contractor, and in 1919 he launched the enterprise of which he is now the head, forming a corporation under the name of the Kiefer Sheeting and Painting Company. This corporation handles special contracts in erecting and painting corrugated steel sheeting, and painting structural steel, also in many other branches of mill construction work. They are probably the only American contractors in this business in the city. They are forging rapidly ahead, and becoming a power in this field of endeavor. Mr. Kiefer is a stockholder in the Charities Trust Company, of McKee's Rocks, Allegheny county, Pa. Fraternally he is a member of Allegheny Lodge, No. 223, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Kiefer married, in Pittsburgh, in 1912, Mary Herron, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Sarah Herron, of Pittsburgh. They have two children: John M., Jr., born May 1, 1913; and Thomas H., born March 19, 1916. The family are members of the Eighth United Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh.

DONALD McINNES NAISMITH—One of the largest and most important industrial interests of Western Pennsylvania is that of George Naismith & Son, of Pittsburgh, Pa., furnace builders and contractors, in which Donald McInnes Naismith is actively engaged in an executive capacity.

George Naismith came from Scotland to America in 1880, going first to Chicago, Ill. In 1882, he came to Pittsburgh, and locating permanently in this city, founded the business of which he is still the head, and which has developed to a business of wide industrial significance.

Donald McInnes Naismith, son of George and Margaret Naismith, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 18, 1884. Receiving his early education in the public schools of this city, he then attended high school, and later Carnegie Institute of Technology. Upon the completion of his technical course, he became associated

with his father in the furnace building and contracting business, under the firm name of George Naismith & Son. This concern is now one of the largest in the Pittsburgh district in this branch of activity, and since its organization in 1904 has built some of the largest plants in the United States. Among the long list of their completed contracts the Messrs. Naismith count the first plant of the Pittsburgh Steel Company at Glassport, Pa., Harbison & Walker Refractories Company's plant at Hays Station, the great plants of the Alconia Tin Plate Company, and the Pittsburgh Cold Roll Steel Company at Verona, also in this State, and many plants of equal importance throughout the country. During the World War, 1917-18, this firm assisted in the construction of various power plants, and in this connection built the largest boiler in the world for the Ford Motor Company of Detroit, Mich. They also installed power plants for the Tin Plate Company of McKeesport, and for the Pennsylvania railroad, at both Canton and Columbus, Ohio., as well as many others. Mr. Naismith's time is largely absorbed by his business interests, but he is fraternally connected with the Free and Accepted Masons.

On Aug. 31, 1915, Mr. Naismith married Amalia Breitenbach, of Pittsburgh, and they have two children: George and Sibylla.

CLOYD ELLIOTT FOSTER—It seems to be a fact, and one worthy of note, which arouses the astonishment of the average business man from other cities, that the brains of the comparatively young men control the most important enterprises of the city of Pittsburgh and that the successful results may be traced directly to their individual ability and energy. A most worthy member of this class is the man whose name is the caption of this article. By his own honorable exertions and moral attributes, Mr. Cloyd Elliott Foster has not only carved out for himself friends, affluence and position, but by the strength and force of his own character he has overcome obstacles which to others less hopeful and less courageous would seem unsurmountable. His motto has ever been "Progress" both in civic and commercial life, and being public-spirited in the highest and best sense of the word, Mr. Foster is always found a staunch supporter of any project that has for its object the advancement and welfare of his city and its people.

Mr. Foster was born in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., Jan. 11, 1880, a son of Harris L. and Anna Mary Foster, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native city. During the early years of his life Mr. Foster divided his time between assisting his father in the blacksmith shop, and working on a farm until he was twenty years of age. Upon reaching the age of majority Mr. Foster decided to enter the business world for himself, and accordingly opened a small restaurant in the little town of Alexandria. He continued here for three years and then sold it. He then went to the town of Huntingdon and there opened a much larger restaurant. This he conducted so successfully that at the end of his first year he was able to dispose of it to a great advantage.

His characteristic energies, however, would not per-

mit him to remain long in idleness and upon being offered a position with the Pennsylvania railroad as storekeeper in their Huntingdon shops he accepted, and remained with them for nearly three years.

In 1907 he again heeded the "call of commercial life," and coming to Pittsburgh he purchased a small restaurant upon Craig street. Three years later he disposed of this place and in 1910 became associated with Mr. H. Davis, the widely known theatrical man, as manager of the restaurant in the Grand Opera House, and continued there until the place was destroyed by fire in January, 1918.

On April 19th of this same year Mr. Foster opened a restaurant at Nos. 324 to 328 Diamond street, in Pittsburgh, Pa. Through his straightforward business methods, his courteous attention to the demands of the public, his sterling honesty and indefatigable energy he has built up one of the most successful restaurant businesses in the State of Pennsylvania.

The restaurant is a model of perfection from every point of view and is equipped in the most modern way in every respect, special attention being paid to sanitary conditions. Over three thousand people are served here daily. Mr. Foster has made a wonderful success of this business and is also accounted one of the foremost, and most widely known caterers of the State.

In fraternal circles Mr. Foster is also prominent, being a member of the various Masonic bodies, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Americus Republican and Shannopin Golf clubs.

On Nov. 28, 1905, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Mary E. Gibson of Huntingdon, Pa.

In concluding this review of the life of Mr. Foster it may be said that through all the varied responsibilities of life, he has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, and has won the approbation and esteem of the citizens of Pittsburgh. His large experience and great energy have been signally displayed in all the enterprises which he has undertaken, and he is eminently a thoroughly practical and true type of a self-made man. Eminently democratic in his manners and associations, yet he is cool, calculating and safe in all his business transactions. He is a man of culture and refinement, which, coupled with his genial manners and the warmth of his attachment towards friends, have secured for him a high place in the affections and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances. His heart is ever in sympathy with the sorrows of the unfortunates and his hand is ever ready to contribute to the alleviation of the sufferings of others. He is a plain man, whom prosperity has not elated, withal a genuine gentleman, frank, and courteous. He has never sought public office, nor taken a prominent part in political matters, yet the influence of a deep quiet life like his is enduring and widespread.

CHARLES HENRY BARNARD—As manufacturers of automobile bodies, the Barnard Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., of which Mr. Barnard is president, is taking a significant place in the district.

Mr. Barnard is a son of W. Scott and Susan Harriet Barnard, and the elder Mr. Barnard was for many years superintendent of the Illinois & Michigan Canal.

Born in Ottawa, Ill., March 31, 1870, Mr. Barnard

received a practical education in the schools of that town, then, at the age of seventeen years, went to work on the canal, of which his father was superintendent, remaining for a period of four years. He then became associated with the S. G. Gay Company, of Ottawa, manufacturers of carriages, in the capacity of salesman. Here he remained for two years as salesman, then went into the factory as superintendent of the paint department, where he continued for nine years. In 1903 he came to Pittsburgh, where he filled the position of superintendent with the Gerber Carriage Company. When this concern was merged with the E. J. Thompson Company, Mr. Barnard continued with the new corporation, of which he was made vice-president. During the period, approximately eight years, in which he was a member of this firm, he was identified with its development in many ways. In 1920 he organized the Barnard Company, which now occupies the same building. The personnel of this concern is as follows: Charles H. Barnard, president; A. J. Symons, vice-president; W. H. Schuette, secretary-treasurer. The new company manufactures automobile bodies, also does repairing, upholstering and painting, and is doing a constantly increasing business in these branches of the motor vehicle industry.

Mr. Barnard is a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, and alert to all industrial and civic progress. He is a member of the Lions Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Church of the Redeemer, of which he is a member.

Mr. Barnard married, in 1899, Frances Cole, of Ottawa, Ill., and they have two children: Frances Scott, and Susanne. The family reside at No. 5616 Forbes street.

CHARLES WESLEY ALSTON, who fills the responsible position of cashier of the Farmer's Deposit Savings Bank, is a Pittsburgh young man, born and bred. He is a son of Charles W. and Mary W. Alston. His father was a prominent blacksmith in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Alston was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1886. He received his early education in the excellent public schools of the city, then entered the commercial department of the Pittsburgh High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903. His abition to enter the business world gave him an object to work for, and he made the most of his educational opportunities. Immediately upon his graduation he secured a position in the Farmer's Deposit Savings Bank, as bank messenger. The boy possessed the qualities of a good business man, and his strict integrity and precise attention to detail won him steady promotion. First he was promoted from messenger to clerk. In 1905 he was given a position in the receiving teller's department; in 1908 he rose to the paying teller's department; in 1916 he became assistant cashier; then in 1919, at the age of thirty-three years, he became cashier in the Farmer's Deposit Savings Bank, one of the strongest and most important banks in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Alston married, in Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1912, Alice M. Johns, daughter of Thomas F. and Ottillie M. Johns. They have a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, born Oct. 18, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Alston are members of the Oakland Baptist Church, of Pittsburgh.



Jesse C. Davis.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE MOORHEAD—The electrical world is a field of unlimited opportunity and is giving to legions of skilled workers their lifework. In a great city like Pittsburgh there are innumerable branches of electrical work, and upon each is founded a group of business houses, which form almost a separate industry.

William Lawrence Moorhead, of the Moorhead Machinery Company, is a son of William and Elizabeth Moorhead, of Pittsburgh, Pa., his father having been for many years a roller in a steel mill.

Mr. Moorhead was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 12, 1890. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1908. Planning a career along electrical lines, the young man entered the Carnegie Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Electrical Engineer. Mr. Moorhead was not satisfied, however, with the purely theoretical knowledge of electrical work, and after leaving school he spent eighteen months in the electrical department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, as an apprentice, and mastered the practical application of the technical studies which he had covered at school. He was then transferred to their sales department, selling their machinery in the Pittsburgh territory, holding this position for two years. He then became associated with the Duquesne Electric and Manufacturing Company, large operators in the machinery line, and was elected their vice-president. Then, after three years in this connection, Mr. Moorhead started in business for himself. This was in November, 1919, and although this is a comparatively recent date, the beginning has been most auspicious, and the future prosperity and success of the firm seem already an assured fact. The company handles electrical, steam and gas machinery and is fast acquiring a high standing among the industrial concerns of the city.

Mr. Moorhead is a very busy man, and although he is keenly alert to the issues of the day, and earnestly seconds every move for civic progress, he finds little time to take an active part in public affairs. His college fraternity is the Theta Xi, and he is a member of the South Hills Country Club.

Mr. Moorhead married, Nov. 26, 1918, Katherine Smith, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of one daughter, Katherine Elizabeth.

JESSE COTE DAVIS, who has long been a power in the real estate world of Pittsburgh, and is now also identified with the office of the county coroner, is a member of one of the early Pittsburgh families, and not only on the paternal side, but nearly all of his mother's family, and the family of his wife, as well, are of Pittsburgh nativity for two or three generations, all born within a quarter of a mile of the court house.

(I) David Davis, great-grandfather of Jesse C. Davis, came to Pittsburgh when it was scarcely more than a frontier village, and here his son, John H. Davis, was born.

(II) Col. John H. Davis became a successful tin and coppersmith, a member of the firm of Wiley & Davis, leaders in this field in Pittsburgh, along through the

fifties and sixties. He acquired considerable property, but was a man of broad sympathies, who would cheerfully lend a helping hand to others less fortunate than himself.

(III) Gustavus Charles Davis, son of Col. John H. Davis, became a figure of more than ordinary importance in the business world of Pittsburgh, and broadly influential, although in an indirect way, in the public life of the city. For many years, in association with his brother Anthony, he conducted a cigar store within one block of the Monongahela House, which early became the rendezvous of the most prominent men of the day. There public affairs were discussed, from national issues down to the least significant of local matters, the sane and well-balanced judgment of Gustavus C. Davis giving his utterances force and value immeasurable. He acquired, both by purchase and inheritance, large holdings in real estate, and a short time after the death of his brother, retired from the cigar business and devoted his time to the management of his real estate interests. Gustavus C. Davis owned valuable property in Diamond alley, and on the corner of Virgin alley and Wood street, also on Fourth avenue, and through the advice of his son, Jesse C., who foresaw the widening of the streets in that locality, disposed of this property to large advantage. He married Charlotte Elizabeth Caskey, daughter of Samuel W. and Charlotte (Everson) Caskey. Samuel W. Caskey was a son of Joseph Caskey, and his wife was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Ringland) Everson.

(IV) Jesse Cote Davis, son of Gustavus C. and Charlotte Elizabeth (Caskey) Davis, was born in Pittsburgh, March 22, 1870. He received his early education in the old Sixth Ward public school, known as the Forbes School. He then attended Central High School, but was not graduated, completing his studies at Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. He went to work at once, his first position being with the McCandless, Jamison & Company, with whom he remained for about two years. In 1887 he entered the employ of J. B. Haines & Sons, continuing there for about six years. In 1893 he became cashier and bookkeeper for the Fidelity & Casualty Company, then in 1895 took charge of the financial end of the interests of C. A. Verner. During his stay with this concern, a period of ten years, Mr. Davis took only ten days vacation, although doing so from his own choice. Upon leaving this company Mr. Davis entered the insurance business for himself (1905), and has since continuously been thus engaged, with gratifying success.

Other responsibilities have been placed in Mr. Davis' hands in connection with his individual interests. Always a member of the Republican party, and a worker in its ranks, he was sought a number of years ago for public service. He served as director, and for two years also as secretary, of the Colfax sub-district school board, and it was during his tenure of the office of secretary that the present handsome Colfax School was erected. Mr. Davis served as city alderman from 1911 until Jan. 1, 1918, and on Feb. 1, 1920, he was appointed to his present office as chief clerk of the office of the Allegheny county coroner. Under his ac-

tive management the coroner's department has become a model of efficiency, as attested by many letters received by Mr. Davis in his official capacity.

Fraternally Mr. Davis is widely known, being a life member of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 484, Free and Accepted Masons, and also a life member of Shiloh Chapter, No. 287, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of Tancred Commandery, Knights Templar, and also of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Masonic Veterans' Association of Western Pennsylvania, and at this time (1921) is the youngest president in the history of the organization.

On Sept. 18, 1894, Mr. Davis married Hannah May Stewart, of Pittsburgh, a daughter of Thomas W. and Hannah (Black) Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one daughter, Sarah Stewart, who was educated in Colfax public school and Dilworth Hall, and married, in April, 1920, Richard S. Large.

GEORGE BRITTON FINDLEY—It is difficult to express appreciation of valued friends who have gone on into the Unknown, but whose memory we desire to perpetuate. Words seem inadequate to do justice to a life of rectitude and honor, and the only recourse that seems available is a multiplicity of words. For those who knew George Britton Findley, a memorial is written on their hearts. For those who knew him not, the following paragraphs, indicating his strength of character, will, in some measure, supply the lack.

George Britton Findley was born in Huntingdon, Pa., on Jan. 11, 1864, a son of James G. D. and Martha (Means) Findley, natives of Mercer county, Pa. The Findley family is of Colonial record in America. He received his early education in the public schools of Freeport, Pa., and his higher studies were pursued at Westminster College, at New Wilmington, Pa. On the completion of his education the young man taught school in Freeport, where he was superintendent of the schools for four years. Although successful as an educator, Mr. Findley's tastes led him towards business activities and he became interested in real estate and insurance. Later on, but while still in this part of Pennsylvania, and through his operations in real estate, he acquired considerable familiarity with the production of coal. This induced him, in 1901, to open an office in Pittsburgh as a consulting engineer. This office was located in the Frick building, and in the course of business, W. A. Lewis, with whom he later became associated, called at Mr. Findley's office, and asked him to visit some coal lands near what is now Colliers, W. Va. They made the trip together, but while this particular proposition did not appeal to Mr. Findley, he examined neighboring properties, and discovered the Freeport vein of coal. The two formed a partnership for the purpose of working this vein, under the name of the Lewis-Findley Coal Company, and Mr. Lewis' son, B. W. Lewis, was admitted as a partner. This tract of land lies in the panhandle of West Virginia, and it was this company which established there the little town of Colliers. In 1911 the company was reorganized as the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal Company, with W. A. Lewis as president; G. B. Findley, vice-president and

general manager, and B. W. Lewis, secretary and treasurer. This outlines Mr. Findley's business career, and the height of his success.

Mr. Findley was a man of social interests, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Knights Templar, and a thirty-second degree Mason. He was a deep home-lover, and, with his family, a devout member of the Third United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Findley married, Dec. 25, 1894, Belle Taylor, daughter of David and Jean (Ritchie) Taylor, of Freeport, Pa. Both the Taylors and the Ritchies are old Scotch families, and David Taylor, who was a stone mason, settled in Freeport when he brought his young wife from Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Findley were the parents of three daughters: Martha Jean, Belle Bryson, and Agnes Elme.

In November, 1912, Mr. Findley was in New York City on a business trip, and desiring to be with his family for the Thanksgiving holiday, took the train on the Pennsylvania railroad for Pittsburgh on the twenty-seventh. This was the ill-fated train which was wrecked at Glen Rock, but a short distance out of Philadelphia. Mr. Findley's life was lost in this catastrophe. The shock was a fearful one to his family and friends, and they tried to believe that the first reports were a mistake, but the fact was all too quickly verified. At the prime of life, at the zenith of business success, with a devoted family and innumerable friends, George Britton Findley was cut down. No more fitting words can be said of him than the editorial comment upon his death in the "Coal Trade Bulletin:"

By Mr. Findley's untimely death there is lost a most admirable gentleman from the ranks of the Pittsburgh coal producers. He was courtly, courageous, and extremely conscientious in all his business and social affairs. His business was prospering, and he was just in his prime when premature death overtook him. He had an unassuming manner, was modest, and a rare character, whose one hatred was unfair business methods. The just man who met Mr. Findley in a business way ever after was his friend. Socially, he was a charming and lovable gentleman.

DR. L. MONIER SMITH, one of the successful physicians of the day in Pittsburgh, with offices in the Park building, was born in Greenock, Allegheny county, Pa., March 10, 1885, and is a son of S. Harper and Mary N. (Westbay) Smith, his father being at this time a prominent practicing physician of McKeesport, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. The mother is deceased.

As a boy Dr. Smith attended the Reynoldton grammar school, then spent two years in McKeesport High School, after which he entered Westminster College for a medical preparatory course. He then entered the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Taking up his practice in Pittsburgh within the same year, he has won his way to success in his profession. In connection with his private practice, he has fulfilled the duties of various public offices, appointive or elective. He was for a time president of the Old South School Board, but resigned after two months' service. He was the first school inspector (medical)

for the first district under the new law, and since 1916 has served as child labor medical examiner, inaugurating the activities of this office, a new one on the statutes of Pennsylvania, thus being the first and only incumbent of this office. With his extensive private practice these responsibilities make him a busy man.

Dr. Smith is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the State and County Medical societies. Fraternally he holds membership in Fellowship Lodge, No. 679, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in this order, and is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Third United Presbyterian Church. He takes two vacations each year, choosing the great out-doors for the scene of his recreative interests, hunting and fishing often in Canada, and spending considerable time in travel. Politically he supports the Republican party.

On Oct. 19, 1909, Dr. Smith married Sylvia May Jones, a daughter of Albert A. and Mary (Iliff) Jones, of Sharon, Pa. They have three children: Ray Harper, Marion Mildred, and Sylvia Reellsa, all in school. Their residence is No. 5727 Solvay street, Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS HENRY DAVIS—The legal profession is represented in Pittsburgh by an able and talented group of men. Among them Thomas Henry Davis is perhaps at this time the dean of the profession. For forty-nine years he has practiced law in this city, building a substantial success by unremitting attention to his work and the most scrupulous probity in all his relations to the people.

Mr. Davis is a son of Thomas and Jane (Bertt) Davis, both natives of England. Thomas Davis brought his little family to America in 1849, and located in Pittsburgh. He had learned the carpenter's trade in England, and found it a good means of livelihood here. He was skillful and industrious, and endowed with good business capacity, and soon managed his own business, becoming one of the principal contractors of the day in this section.

Thomas Henry Davis was born in Birmingham, which is now the Seventeenth Ward of Pittsburgh, Aug. 13, 1843. He attended the public schools of the town until he was fifteen years of age, then went to work on the river boats. Later, feeling that he desired to follow a higher line of work, and carve out a future of greater significance, he determined on the profession of the law, and entered upon study in the offices of Moreland, Moore & Kerr. The work upon which he began his career was that of title examiner for this firm. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1872, and has practiced in Pittsburgh ever since, winning not only material success, but the respect and cordial good-will of his colleagues, and the confidence and esteem of the people. Now at an age when many men retire, he is still actively engaged in the profession to which he has devoted his life, meeting on equal terms legal adversaries in the prime of life, and achieving his measure of success.

Mr. Davis married (first) Minerva C. Bedell, who

died in 1904, leaving three children: 1. Annie C., married Thomas Schmidt, of Pittsburgh, and has no children. 2. Edmund D., married Jessie Freyermouth, and has four children: Mendora, Thomas Henry, Henrietta, and Frank; Mendora is married and the mother of one child, Minerva, great-granddaughter of Attorney Davis. 3. Herbert A., who has followed in his father's footsteps, and is a prominent lawyer. Mr. Davis married (second) Sadie I. Wooton, and they have one child, George B. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active in all its social and philanthropic organizations.

CHARLES L. W. TRINKS, whose work as professor of Mechanical Engineering at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, in Pittsburgh, covers a very broad and eminently practical field, meeting the problems of many branches of mechanics, and counting far in the industrial progress of today and of tomorrow, is the only child of Wilhelm and Bertha (Obst) Trinks, of Berlin, Germany. Wilhelm Trinks was a master mechanic in railway repair shops in that country, a man of great skill and mechanical resource. He died when Professor Trinks was an infant, only eight months old, but the mother is still living.

Charles L. W. Trinks was born in Berlin, Germany, Dec. 10, 1874. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and the talent inherited from his father shaped the trend of his ambitions. He entered Charlotten Technical University, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. This preparation placed the young man at once on a high plane in the world of industry. His first position was in the employ of Schuechtermann & Krenmer, as mechanical engineer, and here his work consisted mainly in the designing and operating of steam engines. With a mind always reaching out for broader knowledge, he turned his face to the westward, in 1899, and came to the United States. His express purpose in the trip was the study of American methods and inventions, and his plans were to return to his native land to become a professor in the college. This plan was not at once relinquished, and he went from one plant to another, gaining a breadth of experience only to be found through this practical method. But soon his appreciation of the American attitude toward the industries as the foundation of all prosperity, and the magnificent progress of American science and invention, led him to consider, and eventually to decide, to remain in this country, and identify himself with its institutions and with the future of its industrial achievement.

Professor Trinks' first position in America was with the Cramps Shipbuilding Company, in Philadelphia, Pa., as draftsman on marine work. Later he went to the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company, as draftsman and special engineer, then in 1901 to Pittsburgh, with the Westinghouse Machine Company. Here he was a designer of steam engines that went to England for the purpose of driving electric generators. In 1902 he became connected with the William Tod Company, Youngstown, Pa., as chief mechanical engineer. Here he perfected a twin tandem compound re-

versing engine, for use in steel plants, of the type used for rolling steel. This was an achievement of great significance, not only as a step forward in mechanics, but as a step towards perfection in steel production.

In 1905 Professor Trinks accepted the chair which he has since honored at the Carnegie Technical Institute, Pittsburgh, the professorship in Mechanical Engineering. Since his appointment to this position he has also acted as consulting engineer for many concerns, although since 1908 he has discontinued his connection with all but the Jones & Laughlin Steel plant on Carson street, and the Mesta Machine Company, Homestead. This gives him more time for the work which comes to him in this line at his office at the Institute. He is sought on special problems by many different manufacturers in various parts of the country. He is a member of the advisory board of the city of Pittsburgh for smoke regulation.

But Professor Trinks' field is not limited to the direct consultation at his office. He writes one article each month for the leading trade papers in this line, the Blast Furnace & Steel Plant Magazine, and the American Drop Forge Magazine, and through these two periodicals brings to bear a tremendous and constructive influence upon American mechanics. Furthermore, he has written a valuable treatise, which has been published in book form, on "Governors, and the Governing of Prime Movers."

Among the associations connected with this branch of American industry, Professor Trinks is a figure of national prominence. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Iron and Steel Institute, the American Society of Automotive Engineers, and he is a leading member of the Engineering Society of Western Pennsylvania.

Professor Trinks' interests as an individual are considerable as compared with the foregoing. His life is in his work, and his work belongs to the people—is for the people. He is vice-president of the Bacharach Industrial Instrument Company, and a director of the Hollis Tractor Company. He is a member of the Lincoln Club, of Pittsburgh, and he is an honorary member of Tau Beta Pi. He is a member of the Civic Club, and a member of the committee on smoke prevention of that club; also a member of the Smoke and Dust Abatement League. Politically he is a Republican.

On Aug. 8, 1910, Professor Trinks married Edith Mabel Moore, daughter of Joseph H. and Sarah (Slater) Moore, of Sewickley, Pa. Professor and Mrs. Trinks have one son, Harold Rodney. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

BENJAMIN HELLER—The forces of revitalization, which are constantly carrying the United States of America forward in every branch of public endeavor and private enterprise, come from the new blood which, leaving Old-World traditions and limitations behind, comes to the Land of Opportunity for freer growth and development, and in the very nature of the case gives a new impulse to progress of the New World. Benjamin Heller, whose mercantile and manufacturing interests in Pittsburgh are extensive, is of European birth, and is an American by choice, rather than by the event

of circumstance. Mr. Heller was born in Russian Poland, July 1, 1876, a son of Sol Zolla and Dena (Stein) Heller. His father died in 1905, but his mother is still living.

Ambitious, even from boyhood, to achieve something in life, Benjamin Heller made the most of his educational opportunities in the land of his birth. He attended the public schools there, and when his parents brought him to America in 1889, when he was thirteen years of age, he shaped his plans for the future in such a way as to include regular and progressive courses of study. He was able to secure some private instruction, and as he gained facility in the use of the English language, he continued personally his explorations into the realm of knowledge, counting every gem of information an asset in the preparation for his future career.

His father started a cigar factory in Pittsburgh, under the name of Sol Zolla Heller & Brother, the name being changed to Heller Brothers, and upon the death of the elder Heller the young man learned the trade of cigar and stogie maker. He remained in this connection for eleven years, taking charge of the business at his father's death in 1895. But Mr. Heller felt, that at least for him, a broader future lay along other lines. An exhaustive study of affairs and conditions encouraged him to make a modest start in the wholesale grocery business. His first location was at No. 917 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. This was in 1900, and the beginning was small. But Mr. Heller possessed excellent practical business ability, sound judgment, and that indomitable energy which permits no least item of significance to escape his attention. The business grew rapidly and became a thriving interest, constantly enlarging and reaching out into new fields. The scope of the business broadened until he was handling every variety of staple and fancy groceries in large and constantly growing quantities. The development of the business soon demanded changes and additions to the quarters which were then occupied by the firm, and in May, 1918, these quarters were outgrown. So much depends on location and the interior layout of any place of business, that the matter of new quarters was one of no little importance. Mr. Heller's experience, however, and his clear insight and natural genius for administration, proved the means of securing a location which proved satisfactory from every point of view. In the new place, at Nos. 15 and 17 Terminal way, the business has enjoyed a great accession of trade, and now reaches out to hitherto untouched territory. Mr. Heller continues to keep close oversight of the business, although now other interests claim a share of his attention.

In this fact is exemplified Mr. Heller's breadth of executive ability. The wholesale grocery business employs about sixty hands, including fourteen picked salesmen on the road, and in itself is a big interest. Nevertheless, Mr. Heller has several other mercantile and manufacturing business establishments in full swing in Pittsburgh. Back in 1913 he founded the Lincoln Department Store, which now takes rank with some of the most important stores of this class in the city. In 1917 he established the Craft Avenue Garage, the largest in the State, which is now widely patronized



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Roswell C. Gilson

by motorists whose discriminating demands require the best of service. Later he established the Motor Body Company, still in its infancy to be sure, but with every indication pointing toward a future of growing usefulness and brilliant success, and Mr. Heller's brother, Morris Emanuel Heller, and Samuel Perrin, are associated with him in the wholesale grocery business. In association with William G. Johnson, J. Balliet, and Harry Rome, Mr. Heller engages in wholesale men's furnishings, his store located at Nos. 907-909 Penn avenue.

As the moving spirit in all these enterprises, Mr. Heller must be counted among the big men of the Pittsburgh of today—men who are building for a tomorrow greater even than the present peerless City of Progress. His part in the great scheme of things is that of no meaningless figurehead, but of a vital, progressive force which carries the trend of the times ever upward and forward. In every branch of civic interest Mr. Heller at all times stands ready to bear a part.

Mr. Heller married, Feb. 9, 1901, Lotta Janover, of New York City, who was born in Toronto, Canada. Mrs. Heller, a lady of cultured tastes, was educated in Montreal, Canada, and is a graduate of McGill College. They are the parents of five children: Harriet, now a student at the University of Pittsburgh; Solomon Zolla, Saul I., Jacob Joseph, and Alexander Samuel. The charming family residence at No. 322 Meyraw avenue, Pittsburgh, is the center of social attraction in the wide circle of friends among which Mr. Heller and his family are held in the highest esteem.

ROSWELL ELLIOTT TILSON, M. D.—With excellent preparation, and unusual breadth of experience, Dr. Roswell Elliott Tilson, of Pittsburgh, is standing high in his chosen field of endeavor in this city. Dr. Tilson is a son of Caswell and Flora May (Council) Tilson, former residents of Sangamon county, Ill. Caswell Tilson was a large farmer and a representative man in his locality, a man of high ideals and a leader in the community. Both parents are now deceased.

Born on the farm in Williamsville, Ill., Aug. 15, 1884, Roswell E. Tilson attended the district schools of the neighborhood, then went through the grammar and high schools of Springfield, Ill., being graduated from the high school in the class of 1904. Having chosen the medical profession as the field of his career, the young man entered the Northwestern University, of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he was interne and resident physician in the Columbia Hospital, Chicago, for one year, filling the same position at the Lying-In Hospital, of Chicago, for another year, and one year in the South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh. During the two years following, Dr. Tilson was industrial surgeon for a big concern doing business on a large scale in New Mexico. With this extensive experience, Dr. Tilson embarked upon the practice of medicine in Pittsburgh, in 1913, handling general practice and also surgery. He has placed himself in the lead in his field, building up a wide and lucrative practice, and commanding the esteem and respect of his contemporaries in the profession.

Dr. Tilson is now on the staff of the South Side Hospital. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, is medical examiner for a number of insurance and bonding companies, and the Bell Telephone Company, and during the World War was on the examining board in Zone No. 1.

Fraternally Dr. Tilson is prominent, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and being a member of all the Masonic bodies except the commandery. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 11, of Pittsburgh. Dr. Tilson is single, and has one brother, D. M. Tilson, in the grocery business in Chicago. Dr. Tilson finds his great recreation in all kinds of sports. He is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and takes a deep interest in baseball. While in college he was on both the football and baseball teams, and played with and against many of the stars of the day. He is a popular favorite in sporting circles of today, and is always informed on the progress of American sports.

THE HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Rev. Vincent A. Metzler, O. C. C., Pastor—The church is to the community what the spirit is to the body—a higher force lifting the thoughts and aspirations on a constantly rising plane. The march of civilization has followed in the train of the advance of the church, and those countries which lead the world today are the ones which give the church her rightful place in their domain. The name of Pittsburgh has become a synonym for progress, and in Pittsburgh the church has a large share in the prosperity and well-being of the people. Rev. Father Vincent A. Metzler, O. C. C., the present pastor of Holy Trinity Church, is one of those devoted fathers who are serving the spiritual needs of the people of Pittsburgh.

The Holy Trinity Church was organized in 1857. It was first a small society, under the care of Father Kaufman. His nurturing hand, however, added to the little group of worshippers, and as he was succeeded by other pastors they were established in the faith. The second pastor was Father Frederick Seneca, and he was succeeded by Father Kircher, then Father J. M. Bieri was appointed to this parish, and his faithful services were recalled by his many friends upon his death in 1917. Following Father Bieri the church was under the direction of the Benedictine Fathers, with Father Amandus, O. S. B., in charge. He was succeeded by Father Celestine, O. S. B., then Father J. Rosswog, and later Father J. Tamchina. In 1874 the Carmelite Fathers came here and established their headquarters at Holy Trinity Church, and Rev. Cyril Knoll, O. C. C., was pastor, then Rev. Pius Mayer, O. C. C., he being followed by Rev. Bernard Fink, O. C. C., then Rev. Louis Guenther, O. C. C., Rev. Ambrose Brender, O. C. C., and Rev. Sebastine Urnauer, O. C. C. Father Guenther through his devoted labors built the present beautiful church edifice, and Father Mayer built the fine school and the fathers' home. The congregation was at one time much larger than at present, but other branches have sprung up and taken away from its membership.

Father Metzler, the present pastor of the church and

successor of Father Urnauer, was born in the diocese of Rottenburg, Germany, in 1875. He came to America in 1891, and completed his studies at New Baltimore, Pa. He was ordained in 1899 at St. Vincent's Church, Pittsburgh, by Bishop Phelan. In 1909 he was appointed to the pastorate of Holy Trinity Church, and with the exception of three years, when he was superior, has served thus ever since, teaching and admonishing the people, and leading them in the way of righteousness. He is greatly beloved by his flock, and the diminution in numbers from outside causes has not hindered the spiritual growth of the church under his pastorate.

DAVID T. RIFFLE—Constructive activities appeal to young and old. The charm of a new building will never fail of interest, and the men to whom a city is indebted for the labor and thought which have created her tangible evidences of prosperity should have a generous space in the records of her progress. David T. Riffle, the general contractor who is located in the Keenan building, has borne a share in construction work in Pittsburgh for the last twenty-one years or more. Mr. Riffle is a son of Isaiah and Margaret A. Riffle, of Fayette county, Pa., where the father was for many years a prominent farmer.

David T. Riffle was born in Fayette county, Pa., on the farm which was located near Masontown, Jan. 21, 1875. He received his education in the public schools of the vicinity, and at the age of sixteen years left home and learned the trade of bricklaying, serving his apprenticeship in the same county. He came to Pittsburgh in 1895. The constant and rapid development of the city made it possible for him to find employment at once, and as he was a skillful worker he soon found responsibility coming his way, and bringing corresponding remuneration. He began as bricklayer, but later was made foreman of the crew which built the Lange avenue school, then the Empire building. These two fine structures gave Mr. Riffle a name for excellence of work among the contractors of the city, and in the trade generally. A little more work of this class placed him in a position to make a start for himself, which he did in 1900. He then opened an office as a building contractor. Since that time he has developed a large and important business. Besides the general run of contracting work, he has built a large number of notable structures in the city, including office buildings, churches and many industrial plants. During the World War he was engaged in construction work by the several corporations who were engaged in the war activities. Mr. Riffle is interested in various activities outside his business. He is a member of Duquesne Lodge, No. 546, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Chapter, No. 268, Royal Arch Masons; and the Commandery, No. 1, of Pittsburgh; and has taken his thirty-second degree. He is a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club. He is a member and one of the board of directors of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Republic Casualty Company of Pittsburgh; vice-

president and director of the Heller Baking Company and the Pittsburgh Crane Equipment Company.

Mr. Riffle married, in Pittsburgh, March 16, 1905, Alice Bowers, of Uniontown, and they are the parents of five children: Harold, Paul, Margaret, Martha, and Robert. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and are active in all its benevolent and social organizations.

HERMANN LUDWIG GROTE, a leading Pittsburgh attorney, is bringing to bear upon advance movements the force of his influence. Mr. Grote was born in Pittsburgh, Jan. 5, 1873, a son of C. H. and Augusta Grote, long residents of this city, his father having been a dealer in leaf tobacco, at wholesale, throughout his entire career.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, he graduated from Central High School in 1892, being valedictorian of his class. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated A. B., 1896. Then three years later was graduated from the Law School of the same institution with the degree of LL. B. with highest honors. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1899, also to the Supreme Court of the State, and has since carried on the general practice of law in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Grote's name is prominently identified with many branches of public progress; but his hobby has been the fighting of compulsory vaccination, in which campaign he has gained many telling points. He is vice-president of the Anti-Vaccination Society of America; and has been president of the local organization for many years. Fraternally, Mr. Grote holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Grote is also a member of the "Franklin Society" of Pittsburgh.

In June, 1917, Mr. Grote married Goldie Heilman, of Leechburg, Pa., and they have one daughter, Esther.

HENRY FINKELPEARL, M. D.—A successful physician from a popular, and also from a scientific point of view, and a pioneer of electricity as a therapeutic agent, Dr. Henry Finkelpearl is approaching the zenith of his career. He was born in Russia, Oct. 15, 1866, a son of Herman and Rosalia (Blumensohn) Finkelpearl, both of whom are now deceased.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native land, the boy worked in a drug store until he was nineteen years of age, gaining a considerable knowledge of and an absorbing interest in medicine. Believing the opportunities greater in the republic across the seas, he came to the United States in 1885, locating in Pittsburgh, Pa. Here he worked in a drug store, and spent his evenings taking the pharmaceutical course in the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh. He was graduated from this institution in 1888 with the degree of Graduate Pharmacist. Then going into the drug business for himself, the young man continued along this line for a time. He was assured, however, that life held still broader opportunities for him, and later entered the



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Rev. Patrick J. O'Conner

same university, in the medical department, being graduated in 1894 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that same year he sold the drug store and began the practice of medicine in Pittsburgh. Thereafter he took two post-graduate courses, one in "Electrotherapeutics and Radiology," and one in "Diseases of the Chest." Since then he has specialized along these lines.

Dr. Finkelppearl financed his own education throughout. What he has achieved is his own success, for which he is indebted to no one. And it is no insignificant achievement. He has written exhaustively on these subjects for many medical journals, and also on the "Prevention of Tuberculosis." Dr. Finkelppearl was one of the first physicians, there was only one before him, to publish a medical book in this city. In 1905 he bought out the "Syllabus Materia Medica and Pharmacognosy."

In electrotherapeutics, Dr. Finkelppearl is a pioneer, not only in local medical circles, but in American Medical Science. While not the first to advance the theory of healing by electricity, he is one of the leaders in the effort to place electrotherapeutics on a scientific basis and rid the world of the quackery which has brought this method of healing into disrepute, both in the profession and among laymen. He believes that this branch of therapeutics will eventually, and that at no distant date, form a part of the medical curriculum. In a masterly paper read at the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the American Electrotherapeutic Association, held in Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1919, Dr. Finkelppearl points out that where the use of electricity has failed, it was due to incorrect diagnosis or to unscientific application, undue reliance on electricity alone, or all factors combined. He endorses the labors of eminent physicians in the promotion of the clinical and experimental study of the physiological actions and the therapeutic effects of the electrical current as the most practical method of giving to electricity the position which it should hold in therapeutics.

Dr. Finkelppearl is a forceful and constructive leader in many branches of activity which have to do with the welfare of the people. He is a charter founder, with others, of the Montefiore Hospital, of Pittsburgh, of which he is now on the staff, and also on the board and the executive committee. He is at this time vice-president of the American Electrotherapeutic Association, and a member of the National Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. He taught pharmacology in the University of Pittsburgh from 1894 until 1900.

In Jewish, and in fact, in all welfare organizations, Dr. Finkelppearl is most active. He is secretary, and also a member of the executive committee, of the Friends of Russian Liberty, the cause of his people being very near his heart. He is a member of many fraternal orders, and is a member of Rodeph Shalom Congregation. He takes a keen interest in the public affairs of his adopted country, and votes independently, throwing his influence on the side he considers right in every public question. He is, of course, a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies.

Dr. Finkelppearl's family are also active in the progress of the city. His wife, Leah (Davis) Finkelppearl,

was one of the founders of the Pittsburgh Home for Babies, was its first secretary, later treasurer, and now president of this institution. His three children, all by a former marriage, are entering upon lives of usefulness and dignity. They are as follows: 1. Abraham, born in 1892, was educated in the public schools of this city, the Staunton, Va., Military Academy, and the University of Pittsburgh, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine; he was interne at St. Francis' Hospital, and also at Montefiore Hospital, of Pittsburgh; during the World War he was first lieutenant of the United States Army Medical Corps, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and is now practicing medicine; he is single. 2. Isabella, was educated in the Pittsburgh schools, is now the wife of Dr. J. L. Heatter, of Donora, Pa., and has one child, Herbert Edwin. 3. Oscar, was educated in the public schools of this city, the Staunton, Va., Military Academy, took a two years' art course in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and is now a student in the School of Pharmacy, University of Pittsburgh, class of 1921, and thereafter will enter the drug business.

REV. PATRICK J. O'CONNOR—From the earliest history of Pittsburgh the Roman Catholic church has led the people in the higher life, bearing, through all the vicissitudes of pioneer existence, the standard of righteousness. St. Mary of Mercy's parish, in point of religious as well as secular historical interest, antedates any other congregation in the city. In this territory Father Dennis Baron, as chaplain of the French army of occupation, gave religious services from 1754 to 1758 in a little chapel, dedicated, as the present church, under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin. This chapel dates from a period of more than fifty years before the formal organization of the first Catholic congregation in the city, and twenty-eight years before the first protestant one. Here was, naturally, the site of the first Catholic settlements in the city, and here old Catholic and Protestant Pittsburgh families would point to "about the spot" where their ancestors lived.

For a long period before 1868 the people attended St. Paul's Cathedral, which stood on what is now known as the "Union Arcade," but in September of that year a large dwelling house on First street was purchased and fitted up as a chapel. This soon proved too small for the needs of the people, and was immediately added to by the purchase of property facing on Fort street. Here, Father Joseph Coffee and Father James Nolan, successively, while residing in the cathedral, administered to the needs of the people, until April 23, 1870, when Father J. A. O'Roarke was appointed first resident pastor. He died in 1872, and was succeeded by Rev. M. F. Devlin. In 1873 Rev. A. A. Lambing became the pastor of this church. He served the church for twelve years, and very materially aided in its prosperity. In 1876 he purchased the Methodist Episcopal church property, on the corner of Ferry and Third streets, and after extensive remodeling and improvements in the building it was used by this church. Then, in 1878, extensive additions were made, as the church society was rapidly growing larger and more prosperous under the care of Father Lambing. He was succeeded,

in October, 1885, by Rev. M. M. Sheedy, and he by Rev. James McTighe. In 1900 Rev. T. T. Walsh became the pastor, and in 1905 Father O'Connor was appointed to this parish.

Rev. Patrick J. O'Connor was born in Sligo, Ireland, Jan. 1, 1871. His early education was received in the national school, and in 1884 he entered Sligo College, where he continued until 1890. Early dedicated to the priesthood, he entered Carlow Ecclesiastical Seminary in September, 1890, and in 1894 completed his theological studies. Not yet having reached canonical age, however, his ordination was delayed until the following June (1895). He was a brilliant pupil from his earliest school years, and distinguished himself at the higher institutions of learning for his depth of thought and clearness of perception.

Coming to America, Father O'Connor was appointed as assistant to the Church of the Sacred Heart, of Pittsburgh, in the East End. Here he remained for over five years, then served as pastor in Alpsville and Freeport, Pa. His work at these different points marked him as a man peculiarly adapted to the arduous labors of a struggling parish. Nothing daunts him, and whatever the obstacles to be overcome he goes forward with the courage that surmounts all obstacles. The parish of St. Mary of Mercy seemed at that time to be on the point of extinction. The extension of the railroads had absorbed so much property that large numbers of families had been obliged to move into other parishes, and the once prosperous church, which had numbered four hundred families in its best days, had dwindled to fifty families. Accordingly, in the hope of saving this parish from total obliteration, Father O'Connor was appointed pastor on July 6, 1905.

With the fortitude of an apostle, Father O'Connor took up his labors in this forlorn field. Since the parish had lost so many of its families, he set about to build it up in every way possible. Not two years had passed, when the disastrous flood, which eclipsed all records, destroyed the greater part of the homes which remained. About fifteen families escaped the destructive elements, leaving this the smallest city parish, probably, in all the United States. Notwithstanding this fearful inroad on the very life of the church, Father O'Connor persistently forged ahead. He met the needs, not only of the people who lived in his parish, but of the people who passed through it. Surrounded as it is by industries employing thousands of people, and being on a thoroughfare sweeping through both business and residence sections of the city, "all sorts and conditions of men" pass the open door of St. Mary of Mercy Church. Father O'Connor instituted week-day services at such hours as the street is most populous; and whether for these services or for the quiet moment of devotion at any hour, he makes the passerby feel his fatherly welcome and blessing. The little church "at the corner" is now the most prosperous in the diocese in point of attendance. It is rich beyond counting in the good that goes forth from its portals in the hearts of world-weary souls which have felt its benediction.

On Sunday, June 24, 1920, Father O'Connor celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. He celebrated a Solemn High Mass of

Thanksgiving in the church at 10:30 o'clock; and was the honor guest at a banquet given by his many friends, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the William Penn Hotel. The very many warm expressions of congratulation which he received at that time made the occasion one long to be remembered, and as he goes forward along the lines which he himself marked out, every citizen of Pittsburgh bids him Godspeed.

JAMES M. CALDWELL—Since 1909 Mr. Caldwell has been with the R. C. Cole Company, jobbers of office supplies, and since 1913 has been president of the company, his associates in the management being W. N. Silver, vice-president; R. C. Cole, secretary-treasurer. The headquarters of the company are in Pittsburgh, at No. 251 Century building, with branch offices in Cleveland, Ohio, and Wheeling, W. Va. The business is well established, and the company handles annually a great deal of office furniture and supplies of varied kind. James M. is a son of Robert and Agnes Caldwell, his father a leading contractor of masonry in old Allegheny City.

James M. Caldwell was born in Pittsburgh, July 5, 1886. He completed grammar and high school courses of public school study, finishing his school years in Park Institute, Pittsburgh. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of the H. Kelly & Jones Company, of Pittsburgh, and after four years with that company, resigned to become secretary of the R. C. Cole Company. That was in 1909, and four years later, 1913, he was elected president of the company, a place of importance, which he yet fills.

Mr. Caldwell is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the York and Scottish Rite degrees, and is a member of Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican in political faith.

Mr. Caldwell married, in Newark, Ohio, in September, 1916, Edythe Buckingham.

THE J. C. SWEARINGEN INK COMPANY—The Swearingen family dates back to the early history of Holland. The immigrant ancestor of the family in this country was Gerret Van Swearingen, who is recorded as a son of a noble family of Beemsterdam, Holland, who held high office in the maritime service, in the Dutch West Indies.

Gerret Van Swearingen landed in New Castle, Del., April 21, 1657, and took a prominent part in the affairs of the early Dutch colonies of that Peninsula.

Nearly two hundred years later, in direct descent, John Cook Swearingen was born, in Ohio, Aug. 11, 1846. Although only a boy when the Civil War broke out, he enlisted with an Ohio Regiment, served later with a West Virginia regiment, altogether serving throughout the entire period of the war. After the war, Mr. Swearingen spent a number of years on the frontier, coming to Pittsburgh about 1882, where he went into the shoe business in East Liberty. But Mr. Swearingen felt that there were greater opportunities for success in other lines of endeavor, and while continuing in this business took a course in chemistry in the old Pennsylvania College, and was graduated in due



Charles D. Tipton M.D.

course. Following his graduation, he went into the manufacture of ink. The venture proved more than successful, and Mr Swearingen soon stood among the prominent manufacturers of this city. He is now the president of the J. C. Swearingen Ink Company, keeping a general oversight of the business, but his son, J. Blaine Swearingen, is actively engaged in the management of the affairs of the company. This company manufactures inks, mucilage, pastes, glues, and also washing blue. They ship their product to all parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. The commodious and modern offices and plant are located at No. 226 Wick street, Pittsburgh. John Cook Swearingen has achieved success in a line a little out of the ordinary by those principles of business progress which carry a man forward in any field of usefulness, and is now the venerable and honored head of a large and important interest.

Mr. Swearingen married, in Pittsburgh, Elizabeth Bruce, and they have three children: Arizona, born March 8, 1879; Joseph D., born March 26, 1880; and J. Blaine, of whom further. Mr. and Mrs. Swearingen reside at No. 810 Holland avenue, Wilkensburg, Pa., and attend the services of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

J. Blaine Swearingen was born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 22, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and became associated with his father's business in 1901, at the time of its incorporation. He was made vice-president and general manager in 1918, taking some of the burden of responsibility from his father's shoulders.

In 1908 J. Blaine Swearingen married, in Pittsburgh, Margaret Hazel Capes, also of this city, and they now reside at No. 2243 Bloomer place, Pittsburgh.

HERBERT LOUGHREY SEAMAN—In construction circles for a wide region about Pittsburgh, the Nicola Building Company is well known. Herbert Loughrey Seaman, secretary and treasure of the company, is actively engaged in the interests of this corporation, and a power in the construction world.

Mr. Seaman was born in Leetsdale, Allegheny county, Pa., Feb. 12, 1884. This town was then a small village. He is the son of Somerville A. and Anna (Creese) Seaman, his father having been for many years identified with the insurance business.

Mr. Seaman received his early education in the public schools of Leetsdale, then completed his studies in the high schools of Allegheny. In 1901, at the age of seventeen years, the young man entered upon his business career as clerk in a lumber yard. The business appealed to him from every point of view, and realizing the possibilities of development in the line of construction, the young man determined to remain in the general line of work in which he had made his start.

When the Nicola Lumber Company was formed, in 1905, he held an appreciable interest in the venture, which was successful almost beyond the expectations of the young men who established the business. In 1908 he engaged with the Nicola Building Company, a corporation that was formed in 1901, and has continued with this corporation to the present time. The business is that of general contracting and building, and they

have done a great deal of interesting work, including the erection of the grand stands at the National League Baseball Park, at Forbes' Field, and they have erected more than 10,000 residences and industrial buildings in Western Pennsylvania and neighboring States. Mr. Seaman has few interests outside his business, but is a member of a Masonic lodge in Jenkins, Ky.

In 1914, Mr. Seaman married, in Ashland, Ky., Mary Elizabeth Hager, of Ashland, Ky., and they have two children: Mary Elizabeth and Ann. The family home is at No. 1207 Sheridan avenue, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM A. SOMERS—The Somers-Fitler & Todd Company Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., dealers in all kinds of machine supplies, was organized in 1892, William A. Somers its president. The company has grown into a position of leadership in their particular line, and during its life of twenty-nine years, Mr. Somers has been the active executive head of the company, which is now located at No. 327 Water street, Pittsburgh. Mr. Somers is a son of Peter and Mary Somers, his father a carriage manufacturer of Warren, Pa., for many years.

William A. Somers was born in Warren, Pa., Nov. 30, 1853, and at the age of seventeen came to Pittsburgh. He was educated in Warren and Pittsburgh public schools, finishing his school years with a course at the Iron City Business College. He began business life with George H. Stover & Company, dealers in machine supplies, and for about twenty years continued with that company and their successors, leaving in 1892. In that year the firm of Somers-Fitler & Todd was organized, Mr. Somers being made president, a position he yet fills. He is also a director of the Western National Bank of Pittsburgh, and a man of standing in the business life of his city. He is a member of the Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Field Club, Old Colony Club, Press Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLES SHERIDAN TEXTOR, M. D.—Among the ranks of talented and successful professional men in Pittsburgh, Pa., stands Dr. Charles Sheridan Textor. Winning his education entirely through his own efforts, he has built up a large practice, and placed himself among the leaders in his profession. Dr. Textor is a son of Christian and Mary (Peffer) Textor. Mr. Textor was a plasterer by trade, and followed this work until his health failed, when he took up farming. Dr. Textor's parents are now deceased.

Charles Sheridan Textor, M. D., was born in Butler county, Pa., on a farm, Sept. 24, 1872. His education was begun in the district schools of this section, and when he had completed the common school course he attended a private school for teachers. From the time he was old enough to command wages, the boy worked out of school hours, at anything that offered, refusing no honest work that would yield a money return, and swell his educational fund. After the private school he took a course at the Slippery Rock State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1896. After his graduation the young man taught school for three years, the end in view being the collegiate training

which should prepare him for his chosen profession. Dr. Textor entered the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, in 1899, choosing the medical course, and was graduated from this institution in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in Harmony, Pa., in the same year, then on March 10, 1904, he came to Pittsburgh and established an office here. The years have justified his choice of a wider field. He has developed a large and lucrative practice, and is held in the highest esteem by the other members of the profession. He handles a very wide general practice, and his surgical cases are cared for at St. John's Hospital. Dr. Textor is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliating with St. John's Lodge, No. 219; Pittsburgh Consistory; and Syria Temple; and a member of the Woodmen of the World, of which order he is medical examiner. By political choice he is a Republican, and a staunch supporter of the principles of the party.

Dr. Textor married, June 30, 1908, Josephine Galbreath, of Butler county, Pa., and one child was born to them, Charles Sheridan, born Sept. 22, 1912. Dr. Textor is a member of Providence Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife. Mrs. Textor's death occurred June 2, 1919.

HENRY FRED BUSSE—Broadly successful as a contractor, Henry Fred Busse, president of the Henry Busse Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is interested in every forward movement.

Mr. Busse was born in Germany, Aug. 24, 1876, and is a son of Herman and Anna Busse. The elder Mr. Busse was a prominent stone contractor in Pittsburgh for many years.

The family coming to America when Mr. Busse was only four years of age, he received his education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, in the west end of the city. At the age of thirteen years he left school and went to work, being first employed by the Wightman Glass Company, with whom he remained for a period of four years. At the age of eighteen he took up brick-laying as a trade, and seeing the possibilities of development in this occupation in a growing city, he began independent contracting in 1900. Since that time he has built up a very large and prosperous business. The firm is now known as the Henry Busse Company, and Mr. Busse is president of the corporation, which is recognized as a leader in this line of activity. In connection with this his principal interest, Mr. Busse was instrumental in organizing the Busse Mantel and Tile Company, and also the Beechview Building and Supply Company, in both of which concerns he was actively interested.

Mr. Busse is a director of the Building and Loan Company, is treasurer of the Chartiers Board of Trade, and is a member of all the organizations of the city connected with the building trades. He was chairman of the Annexation Committee which negotiated the consolidation of the township of Chartiers with the city of Pittsburgh.

On Nov. 29, 1904, Mr. Busse married Amelia Ann Schuetz, and they have four children: Helen Pauline, Anna Marie, Henry Charles, and Laura Amelia.

DAVID N. CARLIN—The manufacturing world of Pittsburgh produces many articles of various uses, and not the least interesting are the metal toys which comprise the output of the D. N. Carlin Company's factory, at No. 127 Dennison street.

David N. Carlin, the head of this company, was born in Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1883, and is a son of William J. and Harriette A. Carlin. William J. Carlin (now deceased), was for many years president of Thomas Carlin's Sons Company, manufacturers of heavy machinery, with factories in Pittsburgh.

Gaining a practical education in the schools of Pittsburgh, David N. Carlin became associated with his father at the plant of the Thomas Carlin's Sons Company, making himself thoroughly familiar with the business. In 1912 he was made president of that company, which office he held until the year 1916. In 1917, Mr. Carlin organized the D. N. Carlin Company, for the manufacture of metal toys, establishing the plant in a fine modern building of which he is owner. The product of this factory includes a variety of metal and mechanical toys, and Mr. Carlin is sole owner of the business, which is proving a successful interest.

Mr. Carlin is a member of the Union Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian, and is a member of Calvary Episcopal Church.

In October, 1910, Mr. Carlin married Carolyn Carlin, and they have two children: Elizabeth and William J.

CHARLES THOMAS OSTERLOH, M. D.—A native son of Pittsburgh, North Side, a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, son of one of the older physicians of that section of the city (then Allegheny), Dr. Osterloh found the upbuilding of a medical practice made comparatively easy for him when in 1901 he began his professional career as a medical practitioner. Two decades have since passed, and the young doctor is now the veteran physician known and honored for his skill in medicine and for his rectitude as a man. His father, Dr. William Osterloh, was a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, who practiced in old Allegheny and Sharpsburg districts, particularly in that section now known as the North Side. He married Elizabeth Snodgrass, and resided in the Fourth Ward of Allegheny City, where he died in 1884; his son, Charles T., at that time a lad of eight years.

Charles T. Osterloh was born Feb. 17, 1876, in the year of national rejoicing over the first centennial anniversary of American Independence. He attended the Fourth Ward public school, passing thence to Park Institute, where he finished his classical course of study. He next entered the medical department of Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1901. After graduation he began practice in his native section, now the North Side, and there has won high professional standing. His practice is large and he holds the respect and esteem of his brethren of the profession. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, keeping in close touch with all medical



Mr. M. H. Hickey

progress in diagnoses or treatment through his connection with their societies and the literature they inspire.

During the Spanish-American War, Dr. Osterloh served in the 18th Hospital Corps. During the period of war between the United States and Germany, he was assistant medical examiner for the eighteenth zone. He is a member of the North Side Board of Trade, the Presbyterian church, McKinley Lodge, No. 318, Free and Accepted Masons, chapter, council and commandery of the York Rite, and the Scottish Rite bodies of Free Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Grotto, serving the last named as trustee.

Dr. Osterloh married, June 17, 1913, Emma H. Geiselhart, of Allegheny, and they are the parents of three children: Elizabeth Jane, born March 9, 1915; Charles Thomas (2), born Oct. 18, 1917; Robert Edward, born May 31, 1919.

Dr. Osterloh's only sister, Catherine, married Dr. R. L. McGrew. His brother, Albert Frederick Osterloh, is vice-president and general manager of the Good-year Rubber Company of Los Angeles, Cal. Dr. Osterloh's offices are at No. 300 North avenue, East Pittsburgh, North Side.

REV. WILLIAM GRAHAM—The religious life of Pittsburgh from the early days of her history has kept pace with her civic development. When the first devoted pastors of the church came to the pioneer settlement, rough and crude though it was, they found people, hungering for the spiritual food which they brought. Their response to the ministrations of the men of God was that of the earnest seeker after good. Now that the city is the metropolis of a great region, the church holds her preëminence in the social order of the day. Rev. William Graham, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, is doing a large share of the religious and social uplift work in Pittsburgh today.

Father Graham comes of a family of upright and public-spirited men. His grandfather, Michael Graham, was an officer in the British navy, and a man of great physical activity; also of great force of character.

Francis Graham, son of Michael Graham, was born in Ireland, and grew to manhood there. He was ambitious, and possessed of venturesome spirit, ready at all times to strike out against an adverse current, and entirely capable of making his way to firm ground. He married, in Ireland, Ellen Kearney, who was born in that country, where they remained all their lives. For many years Francis Graham conducted a successful grocery business, finally retiring some years before his death, and enjoying a period of well-earned rest.

Father Graham was born in Ireland, in 1858, and is a son of Francis and Ellen (Kearney) Graham. He received his early education in the national schools of that country, then came to America, in January, 1870, and entered St. Michael's Preparatory College, at Glenwood, Pa. Following his course at this institution, he went to Rome, Italy, and completed his studies there. He was ordained a priest at Erie, Pa., by Bishop Mullen, and his first appointment was as assistant pastor at

St. Brigid's Church, in Pittsburgh. He was next appointed assistant pastor at St. Paul's Cathedral, and remained in that capacity for eight years. Here Father Graham was much beloved, and did a great deal of that unostentatious work which counts so far toward public betterment. But men of his caliber were needed in the outlying churches, and he was appointed pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Irwin, Pa. Here he labored for two years, building up the church and leading the people up to a higher plane of Christian living. His next pastorate was the Church of the Holy Family, at Latrobe, Pa. After seven years of devoted service in this field, Father Graham was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, in Pittsburgh.

This was in 1898, and since that time, up to Sept. 1, 1920, when he was compelled to retire on account of continued ill health to the Pittsburgh Hospital until he regains his health. Father Graham has been most devoted in his ministrations among the people of this church. The congregation numbers about 1,100 souls, and the people have learned sincerely to love and reverence their Spiritual Father. Not only in the church is Father Graham an influential force for good, but he is always most active in all community progress, and, furthermore, as far as lies in his power, every movement which promises to forward the public welfare.

During the World War, 1917-18, this church did a great work for the cause which we as a nation espoused, opening their church edifice for a branch of the Red Cross work. In all this work Father Graham was a leading spirit, giving unstintedly of his time, and encouraging the workers by his kindly and inspiring words.

In point of service, Father Graham is one of the oldest priests in this diocese. Although he has borne heavy burdens as the head of great church organizations, his spirit is the incarnation of youth, and his eye lights with eagerness when he talks of his work. It is characteristic of the man that his work, not himself, is his favorite theme. Yet to those who know him best it is impossible to think of the work he has done without the figure of the man in the foreground of the picture.

MORDECAI MITCHELL KIDNEY—The elevator business is an industry in itself, and in Pittsburgh, Pa., the M. M. Kidney Elevator Company handles a large share of this business, both installation and repairing. The personal history of Mr. Kidney is full of interest. He is a son of John W. and Sarah Elizabeth Kidney, of Brownsville, Pa.; his father was a machinist, and was also a stationary and marine engineer.

Mordecai Mitchell Kidney was born in Brownsville, Oct. 27, 1875. He received his education in the city of his birth, attending the public schools, then going through the high school course, being graduated in the class of 1891. Upon leaving school he learned the machinist's trade, serving an apprenticeship in the shops of Brownsville. He then learned the trade of marine engineer, serving an apprenticeship on the Monongahela river boats. He is still a licensed marine

engineer. Soon after mastering the details of his work as an engineer, he came to Pittsburgh and took up the duties of stationary engineer at the old National Bank of Commerce building, where he remained for three years. While thus employed in Pittsburgh, Mr. Kidney became interested in the possibilities of the elevator business, and in 1899 he entered the employ of the Otis Elevator Company. His experience and his skill as a machinist gave him a great advantage over the ordinary workman, and he rapidly rose to a position of responsibility. He began work as a helper, and in six months was promoted to mechanic, and a year later was made superintendent of the work of this company. He remained with them until 1905, then went to work for the Elevator Construction Company, in the capacity of superintendent, and remained with this company for eleven years.

In 1916 Mr. Kidney made a start for himself in the elevator business, with George H. Kanne as a partner, and at the death of Mr. Kanne he took over complete control of the business. The business of this company extends over a hundred mile radius from the city of Pittsburgh. They repair and install elevators, and do a large amount of the city's best work along this line on office building, hotel and department store elevators. The business is constantly increasing, and Mr. Kidney is conclusively demonstrating the value of a practical man in an executive position. Mr. Kidney is alive to every question of public import, progressive as a citizen as well as a business man, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Kidney married, in Youngstown, Ohio, Blanch H. Minter, and they have three children: Marion, born in the year 1912; Elizabeth, born in 1916; and William, born in 1918. The family attend the Sixth United Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM J. McCAIG—The business career of Mr. McCaig was greatly influenced by his association with S. S. Marvin, whose bakery company in Pittsburgh is now the American Biscuit Company. The ten years spent with the S. S. Marvin Company, Mr. McCaig thus refers to: "The training under Mr. Marvin I consider has contributed greatly to the little success I may have through life." Mr. McCaig is best known to the public through his prominence in public life, his career beginning with his election to the city Common Council. From Select Council his career has been of progress until he has become one of the leaders of his party in the Legislature, his present position (1921) being chairman of the Appropriations Committee. In private life Mr. McCaig is most highly regarded, his connection with the fraternal orders and charitable organizations bringing him wide acquaintance. There is no trait of his character so pronounced as his great sympathy for those in need. He sits on the board of management of several charitable institutions, and his private charities are large. He is a son of William and Jane McCaig of Pittsburgh.

William J. McCaig was born July 20, 1864, and until the age of ten he attended public schools. At ten he became a cash boy in the Joseph Home Dry Goods

House in Pittsburgh, and at the age of thirteen, entered the employ of the S. S. Marvin Company, now known as the American Biscuit Company, and there he remained for ten years. In 1887 he left the Marvin Company and went with Hannach Brothers, with whom he remained fifteen years.

Mr. McCaig was elected a member of Common Council, and in 1909 was chosen to represent his ward in Select Council. In 1913 he was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and has been continuously returned at the expiration of each term. In 1915 he was appointed a member of the important Appropriations Committee and each session was returned to that committee until 1919, when he was made its chairman, a position of leadership. In politics he is a Republican, and is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies of his city. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. McCaig is unmarried. His city offices are in the Vandergrift building.

ALFRED HARTMAN KRAFT, M. D.—Of the younger physicians of Pittsburgh who are doing much for the progress of the profession, Dr. Alfred Hartman Kraft is a noteworthy figure. Dr. Kraft is a son of Philip and Lena (Geauf) Kraft, long residents of this city. Philip Kraft was born in Germany, in 1839, and came to America in youth, locating in Pittsburgh. He was in the tobacco business during his entire lifetime. At the outbreak of the Civil War he volunteered in a Pennsylvania regiment, and served with honor. He died in Pittsburgh, Oct. 13, 1909. His wife is also deceased, her death occurring Dec. 25, 1918.

Dr. Alfred Hartman Kraft was born in Pittsburgh, Aug. 2, 1886. Receiving his early education in the public schools of the city, he graduated from the high school in the class of 1903. Being more or less dependent upon his own efforts in accomplishing his plans for a higher education, the young man worked and took special tutoring until he was able to enter college. He then entered the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then went to St. Francis' Hospital for the practical experience which completed his preparation for his career, remaining there for one year, and following this was for one year on the dispensary staff of St. Francis' Hospital. From 1915 to 1920 he was an assistant on the staff, and in 1920 was elected a member of the medical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital. In 1914 Dr. Kraft began the practice of medicine in Pittsburgh, following a general practice. He specializes in internal medicine.

Dr. Kraft is a member of the American Medical Association, and the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. He is a member of Phi Chi fraternity; Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, for which order he is medical examiner; also being a member and holding the same office in the Maccabees and the Ladies' Auxiliary of that order. He is medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, for the Greek Orthodox Society, and for many other social and industrial organ-



John F. Glockner

izations. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party. Dr. Kraft's recreations are fishing and shooting.

On Nov. 22, 1916, Dr. Kraft married Sarah Carroll, daughter of Francis and Emma (Grimes) Carroll, of Pittsburgh, and they have one son, Alfred, born in 1917.

CLARENCE W. LURTING, M. D.—After receiving his degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md., Dr. Lurting was an interne two years in a hospital and practiced two years in Fayette City, Pa., coming to Pittsburgh in 1907, where he is now located at No. 516 Federal street. The years have brought him professional honor, and he has demonstrated to a large clientele the ability and skill which marks the successful physician. He is a son of Alexander Lurting, deceased, a substantial farmer of Allegheny county all his life and active in town affairs. He was a Democrat in politics, but notwithstanding his party was in the minority, he was elected to several responsible offices, and he held a position on the school board most of his mature life. He married Margaret English, of an old Western Pennsylvania family, who survives her husband. They were the parents of two sons: Clarence W., of further mention; Alexander M., a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, D. D. S., and now practicing in Mars, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Lurting were also the parents of four daughters: Sarah, Eva, Blanche and Margaret.

Clarence W. Lurting was born in Wexford, Allegheny county, Pa., Dec. 3, 1874, and there attended the public schools. He was a student at Grove City College, from which institution he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md., whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1903. He spent two years as resident physician in Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, Md., then began practice in Fayette City, Pa., remaining there from 1905 until 1907, when he moved to Pittsburgh, where he is still in successful general practice.

Dr. Lurting was commissioned first lieutenant of the United States Medical Corps in June, 1917, and was assigned to duty as medical officer with the Field Signal Corps at Camp Oglethorpe, and later he was with the same unit, executive medical officer in charge at Columbia, S. C., until mustered out of the service. He is a member of the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Medical societies, the American Medical Association, the Presbyterian church, and politically he is a Democrat. Dr. Lurting is fond of sports a-field, and a hunter of considerable reputation. He is a member of the Beagle Club, and the Pennsylvania Field Trial Club, and is always on hand for the field trials. He has owned some very fine beagle hounds in the past, but just now his interests seem to be centered in the bird dog. His offices are at No. 516 Federal street, Pittsburgh.

Dr. Lurting married, April 16, 1907, Emma H. Warner, of Wexford, Pa., and they are the parents of one son, Frederick Wilbur Lurting.

JAMES M. CORBOY—Standing high in one of the most important branches of economic security, and active also in other lines of mercantile progress, James

M. Corboy, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is bearing a significant part in the prosperity of the city.

Mr. Corboy is a son of Thomas R. and Ellen M. Corboy. Thomas R. Corboy was for many years a builder and contractor in Wilkinsburg, Pa. He was also a resident of Houtzdale, Pa., for a considerable period of time, and very prominent in the public life of that borough. He ably filled the office of Burgess of Houtzdale, and was also a member of the school board of that place.

James M. Corboy, son of Thomas R. and Ellen M. Corboy, was born in Bedford county, Pa., Aug. 24, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of Houtzdale, and in the old Duquesne University of Pittsburgh. He entered the business world at the age of seventeen years in the employ of Snow, Church & Company, a collecting and adjusting firm, long prominent in this city. He has been with this company ever since, making thirty years of continuous service with one house, and is now president and manager of the company. Mr. Corboy has also been connected at different times with other business organizations in this and allied fields. He was director in the following concerns: The Credit Insurance Adjustment Company, the Virginia Crown Orchard Company, and was also resident manager of the Credit Insurance Department of the London Guarantee and Accident Company, Ltd. He also holds the office of president and manager of the Macarvey Company.

Mr. Corboy's position in the business world places him prominently before the public, and he is an influential member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He has few interests outside his business connections, but is a well known member of the Knights of Columbus.

On June 1, 1898, Mr. Corboy married Rose M. Malone, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and they have five children: Marie Antoinette, James T., Francis H., Joseph V., and John G. The family are well known in social and benevolent circles in this city.

JOHN F. GLOECKNER, one of the leaders among the younger attorneys of Pittsburgh, was born in this city, Oct. 1, 1886, a son of John and Martha (Boehm) Gloeckner. Both Mr. Gloeckner's parents are living, although his father, who was a successful grocer, is retired from active business.

Gaining his early education in the Hancock grammar school, of Pittsburgh, he attended the Central High School, from which he was graduated in 1906. Entering the legal department of the University of Pittsburgh, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1909. He began his career in the offices of other attorneys, being with John F. Cox for a time, then with Henry Meyer. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar, July 12, 1909, and in February, 1910, he became associated with Judge Drew in practice in Pittsburgh, remaining until his elevation to the bench, when Mr. Gloeckner took over his practice. He has since achieved gratifying success, practicing in all courts, and has an extensive general practice. He has recently opened richly-appointed offices at No. 435 Fourth avenue, and here he has a large and well chosen library.

Ever since this time he had represented the Central Labor Organization and a great number of individual labor organizations, and has taken part, either as counsel or as associate counsel, in every important labor case before the local courts, having represented the Molders in their great strike, the strikers at East Pittsburgh and Braddock, the steel strikers in the great steel strike, which involved the important questions of the Freedom of Speech and the right of Free Assembly, and in fact every case in which the conservative labor element was engaged.

Mr. Gloeckner's prominence has of necessity brought him much before the public eye, and he has been placed in a leading position in political affairs in Pittsburgh. A staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, his voice has become familiar in recent campaigns. He served as counsel for the old South School Board some years ago, and is now candidate for judge of the County Court.

Fraternally, Mr. Gloeckner holds membership with the Knights of Maccabees, and is past commander of this order. He is a member of the Knights of St. George, is past president of his lodge and past delegate to the Supreme Lodge. He is a member of the American Home Watchmen, of Pittsburgh Council, No. 1, Native Sons of Pennsylvania, being a member also of the Supreme State Council, and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic, and he is a member of the Church of the Epiphany. Mr. Gloeckner takes little recreation, finding his chief pleasure in work, but finds time occasionally for a motor tour with his family.

On June 28, 1911, Mr. Gloeckner married Marie C. O'Keefe, daughter of the late Thomas J. O'Keefe, Esq., who will be remembered as a partner of William Reardon, and they have two daughters, Katherine Evans and Marjorie Martha, both in school.

EDWARD MONROE WARNICK, M. D.—Bearing a part in the daily welfare of the people of Pittsburgh, and holding a high position in the medical profession, Edward Monroe Warnick, M. D., stands among the leaders in this field in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Warnick is a son of William A. and Mary (Yeany) Warnick, farming people of Hawthorn, Pa. William A. Warnick was born in Ireland, in 1834, and came to this country with friends when he was eight years of age, in 1847, locating in Hawthorn. He has spent his lifetime there, and until his retirement, quite recently, was prominent in that locality, both in public and individual interests. Now at the age of eighty-seven years, he has relinquished all active connection with the affairs of life. His wife, who died at the age of fifty-one years, was from old Pennsylvania stock.

Dr. Warnick was born in Hawthorn, on the farm, Dec. 20, 1874. Receiving his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood, he later entered the Western Millvale Academy, then in 1901 came to Pittsburgh, entering the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, selecting the medical course. Not possessing unlimited resources, the young man sought and secured employment in the

Bureau of Public Health, of Pittsburgh, while he was pursuing his studies, and thereby helped to finance his own education. He completed his medical course in May, 1905, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following a vacation of some months, he entered upon the practice of his profession early in 1906, almost in the same location as his present office. He was successful from the first, and has built up a large and lucrative practice, now figuring among the prominent physicians of the day in Allegheny county.

In various social and fraternal circles Dr. Warnick is well known. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, a member of the Alumni Association of the University of Western Pennsylvania, and his college fraternity is the Psi Chi. He is a member of West Millville Lodge, No. 963, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand of that order. He is a member of Stuckrath Lodge, No. 430, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he is medical examiner, and is also a member and medical examiner of the Protective Home Circle. He is also medical examiner for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the kindred organization, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen's Auxiliary. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party, and his church membership is with the Presbyterian denomination.

Dr. Warnick married Freddie M. Gaul, of Pittsburgh, South Side. During his vacations he takes long motor trips, Mrs. Warnick accompanying him, and this is his only relaxation. Formerly he spent much of his leisure in hunting and fishing, but now finds the automobile more adapted to the shorter periods of freedom which his increased practice permits.

GEORGE JOHN ABDOU—Among the successful men of Pittsburgh, who by their own energy, ability and alertness have built for themselves a substantial place in the business world, is George John Abdou, owner of a large printing establishment, who is entitled to extended mention. To have built so large a business in so short a time is evidence of ability of a high order, as well as of most excellent judgment in the choice of location. He is a son of John Abdou, a native of Syria, and a grandson of Hanna Abdou, also of Syria, both leaving their native land to come to the United States, locating in Bangor, Me.

John Abdou, after locating in Bangor, established, about 1902, a small dry goods business which he later sold and soon afterward made Pittsburgh, Pa., his home. There he engaged as a manufacturers' agent, a business in which he is still engaged. He married Zarifa Haek, and they are the parents of a son, George John Abdou, the principal character of this review, and a daughter, Lottie Abdou, residing with her parents. The family are members of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, of Pittsburgh.

George John Abdou, only son of John and Zarifa (Haek) Abdou, was born in Syria, Jan. 22, 1892, and came to America at the age of eight years. He was educated in the public schools, pursuing his studies to graduation. His early business career was a varied



Geo. J. Abdon

one, but highly educational, and a perfect school of experience in which to prepare for the greater career which was to follow. He began as a cash boy, was errand boy and page, a candy salesman, a dry goods salesman, a butter and eggs salesman, and finally a printing salesman. These experiences in the difficult art of selling, bringing him as it did into contact with many men of many kinds in different business lines, gave him a keen insight into human nature, made him alert and discerning, quick to see and grasp an opportunity.

Mr. Abdou's experience in printing began in 1916, with the firm of Carroll & Dixon. In 1917 he bought out the Carroll interest, and in 1918 suffered a complete loss by fire. The partnership, Abdou & Dixon, was dissolved, and the same year, 1918, Mr. Abdou established his present business. He began with a capital of two hundred and fifty dollars, securing equipment for a floor space not exceeding six hundred square feet, had a payroll of sixty dollars weekly, and a force of two men. That was a small capital with which to venture very far, but with a stout heart and a steady hand he made the venture, and that little shop of 1918 is now one of the largest establishments in the city, covering six thousand square feet, and has a working force of twenty-three people, and a business totaling one hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. In 1921 Mr. Abdou added a line of stationery and office supplies to his printing business. The business is steadily increasing under its able managing head, and has shown wonderful advancement each of the two years it has been in existence.

Mr. Abdou is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and in business and club circles is well known, being a member of the Pittsburgh Advertising Club; the Business Exchange Club, of Pittsburgh; the Credit Men's Association; the Pittsburgh Typothetae; the Pittsburgh Lyceum; the Thornburg Country Club; Knights of Columbus; and St. Philip's Roman Catholic Church of Crafton, Pa.

On June 4, 1919, Mr. Abdou married Aphia Navarre McCandless, daughter of Thomas Hamilton and Mai Regina McCandless, and they are the parents of two daughters: Frances Mai and Marion Louise Abdou.

FRANK W. HUGHES—In Pittsburgh, in January, 1913, the Frank W. Hughes Company was organized, Frank W. Hughes, president and treasurer. The beginning of the company was most modest, the capital being so small as to be almost invisible, but there was pluck, ability and courage back of the undertaking, and Mr. Hughes has won for himself and the company which bears his name honorable place in the business world. He is a son of William and Elizabeth Hughes, who at the time of the birth of their son, Frank W., were living in Sandusky, Ohio.

Frank W. Hughes was born in Sandusky, Ohio, Dec. 22, 1876, and there attended public schools until twelve years of age, when he shipped on a vessel, bound eastward, and for ten years he was a sailor on deep sea and lake vessels, rising from cabin boy to first mate. He was twenty-two years of age when he abandoned lake and sea to take a land position, his first employment being with Dilworth Brothers of Pittsburgh. He

was variously employed until January, 1913, when, with little else in stock but faith and courage, he organized the Frank W. Hughes Company, and still continues its executive and financial head. His business career has been a successful one, and he is held in high esteem among his contemporaries. His offices are located at No. 315 Wabash building, Pittsburgh, and the Frank W. Hughes Company is the largest concern of the kind in the city, its business State-wide in its extent.

During the World War of 1917-18, Mr. Hughes was active in war work, was chairman of the committee on community singing, and was one of the official "Four Minute Men" who spoke for the Liberty loans. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh Field Club, South Hills Country Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, and Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hughes married, at Sandusky, Ohio, Lucile Van Rensselaer Platt, a direct descendant of the old Dutch family of Van Rensselaer, of the Hudson Valley, N. Y., a niece of Senator Thomas Platt, of New York, and a grandniece of the late Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of six children: Paul, Francis, Harold, William, Richard, and Florence.

JOSEPH BRODERS GRIMES, M. D.—Holding a high position in the medical profession, and commanding an extensive practice, Dr. Joseph Broders Grimes, of Pittsburgh, is a representative man of the day in his chosen line of effort.

His paternal ancestry is English, and maternal, German. His father, William Houston Grimes, was born in Virginia, and was a man of wealth and distinction, and his mother was Margaret (Schaeffer) Grimes, and her mother was a member of the Wetzel family. This family bears a coat-of-arms in England, and came to America before the Revolutionary War, settling in Virginia about 1770.

Joseph Broders Grimes was born in Preston county, Va., Sept. 30, 1852. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native county, he also attended the academies near his home, then spent a short time at the University of West Virginia. Choosing medicine as a field for his career, the young man studied in Pittsburgh, in the office of Dr. J. H. Legge, then in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York City, class of 1874, receiving the degree of M. D. Coming to Pittsburgh immediately after his graduation, he entered upon the general practice of medicine. He soon took a leading position in his profession. Gradually more and more surgical work was placed in his hands, until now he is held in the highest esteem as a successful practitioner along this special line. His graduation occurred in October, 1874, and he began practice in the following month on the South Side, Pittsburgh, where he is now located.

In the various offices which guard the public health, Dr. Grimes has served the city of Pittsburgh. He was at one time police surgeon, and has served on the Board of Health. He served as head surgeon to the Pittsburgh

& Lake Erie Railroad for many years, also to the Pittsburgh & Charleston, and to the Pittsburgh Southern railroads. In the late eighties and the early nineties he was a member of the Select Council of the City of Pittsburgh. In the organizations of the profession, Dr. Grimes is an influential figure. He is a member of the South Side Medical Society, and has always borne a constructive part in the deliberations of that body. His church membership is with the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is on the official board of the church. Politically he reserves the right to independent decision on all public matters, and declines to give unqualified support to any aggregation of public sentiment.

In his younger days Dr. Grimes was fond of getting out into the wilds of nature. He was an expert hunter and fisherman, and has made many hunting trips in Pennsylvania for deer and bear in the old days, often taking extended camping expeditions. Of late years the demands of his practice and a natural disinclination to court hardships have led him to enjoy the great out-of-doors through the more comfortable methods of modern travel.

On May 9, 1888, Dr. Grimes married (first) Nellie E. Caldwell, of Pittsburgh, and has one son, Paul H. His education was gained in the institutions of this city; he married Laura Cone, and is now a resident of Pittsburgh. Dr. Grimes married (second), Nov. 14, 1901, Catherine Marie Sheehan, and they have three children: Catherine Marie, now in high school, and Joseph Brothers, Jr. and Charles Miller, twins, now attending the public schools of the city.

HARRY ERVIN SHEETS—With broad educational equipment and extensive experience, Harry E. Sheets has won success in railroad work, and now holds the responsible position of general freight and passenger agent of the Montour Railway, a subsidiary line of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. Mr. Sheets is a son of Harrison and Mary Anna (Lane) Sheets, his parents being residents of Middletown, Ohio. His father is a designing painter, and is actively engaged in the production of advertising novelties and other painting in that general field.

Harry E. Sheets was born in Middletown, Ohio, Aug. 23, 1876. He received his early education in the grammar school of his native town, thereafter being graduated from the Middletown High School in the class of 1894. After finishing the high school course he went to work, but entertaining higher ambitions, read law during all the spare time he was able to command, and was admitted to the Ohio courts, March 22, 1899. For about one year he practiced law in association with Judge Harlan, then came to Pittsburgh. Here he became identified with the Pressed Steel Car Company, where he remained for about one year, then was connected with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad until March, 1903. At that time he entered the traffic department of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which owns and operates the Montour Railway, and from his first position in the traffic department Mr. Sheets has risen to his present office of general freight and passenger agent, controlling this branch of the company's affairs. He has

held this position since July 1, 1914, and is considered an expert rate maker. The company's offices are located at No. 8 Market street, Pittsburgh.

In fraternal and benevolent activities, Mr. Sheets is interested, being a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 90, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Hill Top Young Men's Christian Association, of which later organization he is a director. He is also a member of the Traffic Club. Politically he is an independent voter, and keeps in touch with public affairs, local, State and National, although never a leader in political matters. He is a member of the Knoxville Christian Church, and serves on the board of the church.

On June 21, 1900, Mr. Sheets married Lizzie Nuss, of Ohio, and they have three children: D. Ervin, now a sophomore at Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va.; H. Marian, a graduate of South Hill High School, and M. Elizabeth, in grammar school. The family resides at No. 48 Laclede street, Mount Washington, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE FIELDHOUSE SMITH, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is holding a prominent position in the public activities of the city, giving to the community the benefit of long and practical business experience, which is counting for progress.

Mr. Smith was born in Liverpool, England, on Jan. 14, 1857, and is a son of William and Caroline (John) Smith, who were always residents of England.

Coming as a boy to the United States with relatives, in 1867, Mr. Smith completed his education in the schools of Pittsburgh. At the age of sixteen years the young man entered the business world in connection with the wholesale drug house of Harris & Ewing, of Pittsburgh, where he remained for a period of seventeen years. In 1892, when the concern was liquidated, Mr. Smith entered the manufacturers' agency business, in which he went forward to substantial success. He still follows this line of individual endeavor.

In the suburbs of Sheridan, Mr. Smith has been one of the leading figures in many branches of public activity. By political affiliation a Republican, he was elected to the school board of Sheridan many years ago, and for twelve years was secretary of that body. He was also chairman of the Library Committee of Sheridan upon the establishment of that institution, for which Andrew Carnegie gave the sum of one thousand dollars. For thirty-five years Mr. Smith has been a member of the board of directors of the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary.

Mr. Smith is secretary of the Pittsburgh Paint, Oil & Varnish Company, and is vice-president of the Sheridan Bank. Fraternally, he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On Dec. 19, 1883, Mr. Smith married Lyda M. Wandless, and they have six children: Robert, George J., Harry V., Arthur A., Alice J., and Dora M. Harry V. Smith was bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the Sheridan Bank when the United States intervened in the European War. He immediately enlisted in the Marine service, and went to France. He was in four engagements—Blanc Mont, St. Mihiel, the Meuse, and the Ar-



H.E. Sheets

gonne. At Blanc Mont he was wounded, and was in the hospital for six weeks, then rejoined his command. After the signing of the armistice he served with the Army of Occupation in Germany for a period of eight months, after which he was discharged from the service and returned to his home.

HARRY JAMES FROST—In automobile circles in Pittsburgh the Frost-Norton Motor Car Company is a well known concern. Harry James Frost, vice-president of this company, is a representative man in this line of business, and an active factor in the success which is attending the progress of the company.

Mr. Frost is a son of Fred W. and Sarah Frost, and his father was with the New York Central railroad for a period of thirty years.

Harry James Frost was born in Frankfort, N. Y., on March 2, 1884. He received his education in the public and high schools of Schenectady, N. Y., then at the age of eighteen years entered the employ of the General Electric Company, in that city. He remained in this connection for six years, then went to Montreal, Canada, where he was associated with the American Locomotive Company, remaining there for six years.

Then, in 1914, Mr. Frost came to Pittsburgh and entered the automobile business, being connected with the Eddie Bald Motor Car Company, and continuing for three years with this company. In 1917 the Frost-Norton Motor Car Company was organized, F. L. Norton being the president, and Mr. Frost vice-president. Mr. Frost is active in the management of the business, and with his experience in executive positions, and his progressive methods, he is carrying the company forward to constantly increasing success.

The shops of this company did a considerable amount of government work during the World War, and both in the business and in personal activity outside, Mr. Frost supported the cause of the Allies in every possible way, giving generously of his time and energies in forwarding all movements to this end.

Mr. Frost holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In June, 1907, Mr. Frost married Ida Van Valkenburg, of Schenectady, N. Y., and they have two children, Frederick Arthur, and Sarah Jane. Mrs. Frost is a daughter of Abraham and Abigail Jane Van Valkenburg, descendants of early Holland-Dutch pioneers of that section of New York State.

IRWIN MILTON POCHAPIN, B. Sc., M. D.—In the past few years many young men have been brought into prominence through war activity. In Pittsburgh Dr. Irwin Milton Pochapin is numbered in this group. Dr. Pochapin is a son of Israel and Mathilda (Braunstein) Pochapin. Israel Pochapin was an oil refiner prior to coming to America, and is now a wholesale drug dealer of Pittsburgh. Dr. Pochapin has one brother, Max, which is associated with his father in the drug business.

Born in Odessa, Russia, Sept. 12, 1892, Dr. Pochapin began his education in the public schools of his native

city, later attending the Odessa Gymnasium, which is a college with the usual curriculum. Here he gained a general familiarity with the trade and scientific courses, and also with the French and German languages. Early in 1908 the family came to the United States, arriving in Pittsburgh, Feb. 2. The young man went on to North Dakota to take up farm life, but after a period of seven months returned to Pittsburgh to continue his education. In the fall of that year he entered the Trade School of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, the course chosen embracing various lines of study. In the spring of 1909 he entered the School of Applied Science, and having entered the employ of the Crucible Steel Company of Pittsburgh, in their chemical laboratory, he pursued the night course, working in the daytime. The following year he returned to the same school as a day student, having arranged to continue his chemical work in the evening. For a time he filled about eighteen hours of each day with either work or study so that his advance need not be hindered by lack of funds. In 1911 he entered the collegiate department of the University of Pittsburgh, remaining there for one year, then was transferred to the medical department of the same university. In 1914 he received his degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1916 was graduated from the medical department with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, being the honor man of his class.

During all these years of study he held important business positions, which filled his spare time. He worked for the Crucible Steel Company on and off for a period of five years, and in the spring of 1915 he obtained the position of manager of the export department of the Pressed Steel Car Company. At the same time he also was connected with the export department of the American Car and Foundry Company, having in charge the export of all railway cars to Russia, his technical training and his knowledge of the Russian language making him invaluable in this position. He also was secretary to the chief inspector of the Russian Imperial Railway Commission.

In 1916 after receiving his medical degree, Dr. Pochapin became an interne in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, remaining there for one year. Following this experience, he was made instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology at the medical school of the University of Pittsburgh, under Dr. Oscar Klotz, the world-famed pathologist.

During the World War, while still connected with the medical school, Dr. Pochapin was appointed as a scientific assistant in the United States Public Health Service. This was in the spring of 1918, and he at once went to Philadelphia to report for duty. While in the service he was in the Division of Occupational Diseases, his duties being to inspect various munition plants and to study them from the standpoint of hygiene and occupational diseases. In the course of this work he inspected a large number of industrial plants, doing some research work also along the line of special trade poisoning.

Dr. Pochapin resigned from the United States Public Health Service in January, 1919, and returned to Pittsburgh to enter the practice of medicine. He has

a general practice, and is making a place for himself in the profession. But the significant feature of his work, and his progress in it, is the fact that he is still a student, always going back of the apparent fact to seek out the governing cause. He is continuing chemical research work in Biochemistry, and expects to enter the field of internal medicine in the future.

Dr. Pochapin is a fellow of the American Medical Association, and a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of the Allegheny County Medical Society. His college fraternities are the Alpha Omega Alpha, a National honorary fraternity, and the Phi Delta Epsilon. Widely interested in the progress of public events, civic, State and National, Dr. Pochapin nevertheless takes only the interest of the citizen in political matters. He holds the religious faith to which he was born, and is a member of the Temple. By way of recreation Dr. Pochapin turns to music and literature.

On Aug. 2, 1917, Dr. Pochapin married Bessie Finkelppearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Finkelppearl, of Pittsburgh, Mr. Finkelppearl being a well known Pittsburgh druggist. She is a niece of Dr. Henry Finkelppearl, a prominent Pittsburgh physician, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Pochapin is an accomplished pianist, having studied a number of years prior to her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Pochapin have one son, Sherman Wallace, born Nov. 16, 1919.

JAMES HUNTER LYTLE—The name of Lytle has for many generations been prominent in Pennsylvania. Established in this State before the Revolution, the family has been represented in every war, including the Revolution, which has since involved the people of this nation. Mr. Lytle's grandfather, with his six sons, served in the Civil War, all serving throughout the entire period of the war, in defense of the Union.

Robert Lytle, Mr. Lytle's father, was for many years active in the coal business in this State, and honored alike for his record as a Civil War veteran, and for his sterling character as a business man and a member of society.

James Hunter Lytle was born in Chartiers Borough, Pa., and receiving his early education in the public schools of that community, completed his studies at the Central High School of Pittsburgh. His first employment was with D. Taylor & Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper, where he remained for one year. He then became associated with J. T. Natcher, in 1889, in the building and contracting business, five years, later becoming a partner in the business. From 1894 until 1912 the concern was known as McGavern & Lytle, then, following its incorporation in the latter year, the name became Lytle, Campbell & Company, Inc., Mr. Lytle being the president. This concern is doing a large and constantly increasing business, and taking an active part in the progress of the city. In connection with this, his principal interest, Mr. Lytle is also president of the Negley Avenue Garage Company, one of the most up-to-date motor service corporations.

It is an historic fact that Mr. Lytle, in connection with Adin L. Sailor, deceased, introduced into Amer-

ica the making of blue prints by electricity, and manufactured the first electric blue printing machines, the firm being known as the Pittsburgh Blue Print Company.

Fraternally, Mr. Lytle is very prominent, holding the thirty-third degree in the Masonic order, being past presiding officer of all bodies of Masonry, also past potentate of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On Oct. 30, 1900, Mr. Lytle married Leona F. Elliott, of Pittsburgh, and they have one daughter, Margaret E.

FREDERICK CHARLES LOHMANN—In one of the most practical branches of business endeavor, Frederick Charles Lohmann, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is making a remarkable success, and the business has been built up from nothing by his own exertions. Mr. Lohmann is a son of William and Laura (Floto) Lohmann, long residents of this city. William Lohmann brought his family to old Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, in 1881, and was himself a merchant here until his death in 1882.

Frederick Charles Lohmann was born in Steubenville, Ohio, May 16, 1876. He received a limited, but practical, education in the public schools of that city, and as soon as he was old enough went out into the business world to assist with the family finances. He began life as an errand boy and cash boy in the department stores. As he grew older he realized the odds against him in any mercantile line, and saw the opportunity of profit in the less popular branches of business upon which so much of the progress of the city depends. The transfer business appealed to him as a practical and altogether worthy avenue of effort, and at the same time not an overcrowded one. Accordingly, when he was nineteen years of age, he invested his hard-won savings in one horse and wagon, and set out upon what proved the highway to success.

Giving to the business upon which he had embarked the full force of his energies, and also carrying into it the qualities which make for success in any line, he advanced rapidly toward the success which he finally achieved, and is now a leader in his line in this city. He now owns a large number of motor and horse-drawn trucks, and has commodious storage houses and garages. He employs as many as thirty men in this business, and does all kinds of moving, storage, transfer and contract work, the business known as the Lohmann Transfer & Storage Company.

Outside his business interests, Mr. Lohmann is well known in Pittsburgh. He is a member of the North Side Board of Trade, and politically supports the principles of the Republican party. Fraternal he is also prominent, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and being a member of all the Masonic bodies except the commandery. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Lohmann married Elizabeth Bennett, of Pittsburgh, the Bennett family being one of the old families of Allegheny, living, until recently, in the house which



F. C. Lohman



F. Keane.

they themselves built forty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Lohmann have one son, Frederick Charles, Jr., born March 22, 1907, now a student in the Pittsburgh High School.

RT. REV. MGR. FRANCIS KEANE—Since the early development of Pittsburgh, as the pioneer settlement grew into a town, and the town grew into a city, the church has led the way of progress, pointing out new fields of upward endeavor and fresh paths of civic and individual righteousness. She now stands preëminent among the active forces for good, which hold the city of Pittsburgh unsurpassed in all branches of public welfare. The personality and the devotion of the men who have served the church have had much to do with this constant forward movement, and the pastors of the present day are filled with the same spirit of Christian progress that gave the pastors of the early days such power as missionaries.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Francis Keane, who is now pastor of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church of Pittsburgh, is most active in the many public duties which, as the head of this great church, come to his hand.

Father Keane was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1850, and came to the United States in 1870. He had completed a course at St. Patrick's College in Ireland before coming to this country, and after reaching here, entered St. Michael's Seminary, at Glenwood, Pa. There he was ordained, Dec. 24, 1874, by Bishop Dominic. On the day of his ordination he was appointed assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church, at Seventeenth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, under Father Edward F. Garland, one of the most prominent and best-beloved priests of his day. St. Patrick's was then, as now, one of the leading churches of the city, and the labors of Father Keane, under the leadership of Father Garland, did much for the upbuilding of the congregation.

On Feb. 19, 1878, after little more than three years in a subordinate position, Father Keane was appointed pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Pittsburgh, succeeding Father B. F. Ferris. This appointment showed conclusively the confidence the bishop felt in the young priest, and it was amply vindicated in the splendid record which Father Keane has made in the continuous period of service as pastor of this church—nearly forty-three years.

This church was organized and the church edifice built in 1872, and Father Ferris was the first pastor. At the time that Father Keane was given charge of the church there were between two and three hundred families in the church organization, now nine hundred and twenty-five families are numbered in the membership. Then the church was \$60,000 in debt, and it now has \$113,185 in the treasury. These figures, however, only outline or suggest the prosperity for which they stand, and in which the hand of Father Keane has been a divinely guiding influence. Upon his appointment the church property consisted of a temporary pastoral residence, a small convent, and a four-room school, and the land upon which they stood. Father Keane, besides liquidating the considerable debt under which they labored, provided the church organization, by his own

efforts, with a handsome parsonage and with a commodious and fully-equipped parochial school. During all the years of his pastorate he has kept up all the repairs on these buildings, and made many improvements, especially in the school building and equipment, as the progress of educational advancement made such improvements possible.

During the World War, 1917-18, Father Keane led his church with unflinching zeal in every public activity in support of our forces overseas and through his encouragement and leadership the ladies of the church did an immeasurably large amount of work along all war welfare lines. This church gave three hundred and ninety boys to the service.

Many years ago, in recognition of his services to the church, Mount St. Mary's College, of Emmitsburg, Md., conferred upon Father Keane the degree of Doctor of Laws. Since the growth of the church has brought about such a large membership, and consequent arduous labor in filling the requirements of his office as pastor, Father Keane has had two devoted assistants in Father Edward H. Kelly, and Father James F. McKeever.

SAMUEL HARRIS JOHNSON, Jr., M. D.—With an unusual breadth of preparation for his life work, Samuel Harris Johnson, Jr., M. D., of Pittsburgh, is achieving marked distinction in the medical profession.

Dr. Johnson comes of families long prominent in the history of Pittsburgh, and his maternal grandfather, George Whitsell, was a well known Pittsburgh physician prior to the Civil War. He was a surgeon in the Union army, and died of typhoid fever at Pittsburgh Landing during the battle of which history preserves record under that name. Dr. Johnson is a son of Samuel Harris and Mary (Whitsell) Johnson, long residents of Pittsburgh, and both still living. Mr. Johnson is now seventy-six years of age, and retired from business, but was during his active career identified with the steel business.

Dr. Johnson was born in Millvale, Pa., Feb. 12, 1882. He received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and attended the Central High School of this city. His choice of a profession determined, the young man sought thorough and excellent preparation for his career. Entering the Westminster College, he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thereafter he entered the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a year spent in a needed rest and post-graduate work, Dr. Johnson began practice, in 1907, in Pittsburgh, following a general practice of medicine and surgery. He quickly made a place for himself in the ranks of Pittsburgh physicians, and now has a very large practice. Besides his private practice, he has charge of the dispensary for the city mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, and the Heppenstalls Knife and Forge Company, and is surgeon for both these companies.

In the profession, Dr. Johnson holds a prominent position. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny

County Medical societies, of the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, and the Country Club of Allegheny County. His college fraternity is the Nue Sigma Nue. His favorite recreations call him out into the woods and fields, and he takes a fishing trip in Canada every year.

On Feb. 11, 1908, Dr. Johnson married Caroline Stewart, a daughter of Maj. R. E. Stewart. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson have two sons: Samuel Harris (3), and Charles Howard Klein.

ARTHUR VON SENDEN—In 1884, Mr. Von Senden organized the Arthur Von Senden Company, was elected its president and treasurer, and has held that relation to the company during the thirty-seven years which have since intervened.

Arthur Von Senden was born in Breslau, Germany, July 20, 1847, and educated in a military academy. In 1865 he came to the United States, and after spending a season in New Orleans, La., returned the same year to Germany. In 1866 he came again to the United States and a little later enlisted in the United States army, serving in the 6th Regiment of Cavalry. He remained in the United States regular army for five years, then was mustered out with an honorable discharge in the city of Chicago, Ill., in the year 1871, not long after the great fire. His first position after returning to civil life was as bookkeeper in St. Paul, Minn., with Beaumont & Etter. In 1872 an attack of paralysis compelled a trip to Europe for relief, and at Töplitz he spent a year, returning in 1873 to New Orleans, and in 1877 he came to Pittsburgh, Pa., which has ever since been his home and business headquarters.

In Pittsburgh he was first employed by J. C. Bidwell, plow manufacturer, whose business was later owned by Henry Breed and George B. Edwards. He was connected with that concern until the business was closed out, then became a bookkeeper for the Pittsburgh "Dispatch," remaining until the organization of the Arthur Von Senden Company, in 1884, buyers and sellers of novelties for advertisers. The offices of the company are at No. 902 Commonwealth building, Pittsburgh. Mr. Von Senden is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Union Club.

Mr. Von Senden married, in 1884, Sarah D. Strong, a niece of Bishop Boyd Vincent. They are the parents of two sons: Karl Strong, and Boyd Vincent Von Senden, the last-named food commissioner for the State of Arizona during the World War, 1917-18.

CHARLES LEONARD ANDREWS—In automobile circles in Pittsburgh, Charles Leonard Andrews is becoming widely known as the distributor for Western Pennsylvania of the Grant Six and the Westcott cars.

Mr. Andrews is a son of Thomas L. and Anna C. Andrews. The elder Mr. Andrews was for thirty years associated as a partner in the Bollinger & Andrews Construction Company, at Verona, Pa. At the death of Mr. Bollinger, Mr. Andrews organized the Andrews Engineering Company, with offices in the Bessemer building, in Pittsburgh, and the works at Arnold, and has become a power in the construction world of Allegheny county.

Charles Leonard Andrews was born in Pittsburgh,

April 5, 1896. Receiving his early education in the public schools of this city, Mr. Andrews entered the Staunton Military Academy, at Staunton, Va. During the World War, 1917-18, he served as inspector of shrapnel steel for the French government, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, from 1914 to the time the United States entered the war. He then enlisted in the United States Marines, and served in France for fifteen months, seeing action in the Meuse-Argonne, and in the Ypres offensive. He was returned to the United States in 1919, and when mustered out of the service held the rank of sergeant, with a recommendation for a commission.

Returning to civilian life, Mr. Andrews organized, in 1920, the McClure-Andrews Motor Company, which, as before stated, handles the Grant Six and the Westcott motor cars for Western Pennsylvania. The company is meeting with great success, and its business is increasing rapidly.

A. MARTIN BARR, M. D.—One of the most progressive and prominent physicians of Pittsburgh, Pa., is Dr. A. Martin Barr, whose very extensive practice makes him also one of the busiest professional men in the city.

Dr. Barr was born on the farm in Cranberry township, Butler county, Pa., on April 18, 1867, and is a son of Andrew and Nance (Marshall) Barr, both of whom are now deceased. His father came from Ireland in his youth.

As a boy Dr. Barr attended the old Johnson School House, a locally celebrated district school of Butler county, then, later, was a pupil of the Renfrew public school of Pittsburgh. For his preparatory course he went to Duff's College, then entered the Medical Department of the University of Western Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), from which institution he was graduated M. D. in 1894.

But the course of the young man's progress towards his chosen goal was not so smooth as the story in outline would indicate. The achievement was his own; he was, unaided by friends or the fortune which places many young men on the road to success without effort on their own part. At an early age he went to work in the gas fields, becoming a driller and tool dresser, and through this work only was he able to provide the necessary funds for his higher education.

Dr. Barr began practice in 1894, at almost the same spot where he is now located, although the constant growth and development of the city have so changed the neighborhood that it is, in truth, a new section. Dr. Barr's success has been definite and gratifying, and is still growing. He still, however, takes a deep interest in the work which formed his stepping-stone, and every summer goes back to the gas fields, taking his relaxation in a change of work, and calling this his "vacation." He is a man of remarkably fine physique, and keeps in such good physical condition that he can still work as hard and as long as the men in the fields who are working continually along this line. This is the doctor's one hobby, most commendable because it will undoubtedly prolong his usefulness for many years to come.

Dr. Barr is a member of the American Medical As-



Marion Barr

sociation, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of the Allegheny County Medical Society. Formerly, he was one of the most prominent industrial physicians, but the demands of his private practice precluded the continuance of this branch of his work.

In the public life of the city Dr. Barr has long been a prominent figure, and his friends have tried to induce him to broaden his public activities, but here, also, the responsibilities of his profession have appealed to him as of greater moment. He was from 1902 to 1906 a member of the City Council, and served on the important committees of Finance and Public Works, his constructive mind and executive ability being of great value in the deliberations of the Council. By political affiliation he is a Republican and takes a deep interest in all public movements.

Fraternally, Dr. Barr is widely known, holding the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of Islam Grotto, No. 35, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11.

On Jan. 16, 1890, Dr. Barr married, in Mars, Pa., Bessie Campbell, who died on June 22, 1915. Their two children are: Dewitt C., who was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and the University of Pittsburgh, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is now a prosperous druggist in this city; and William C., who has covered the common school course in Pittsburgh, and is now a student at the Carson Long Military Academy.

JOSEPH R. GRAY—The Kelly-Wood Real Estate Company, founded by Messrs. Kelly and Wood, and conducted as a partnership was reorganized in 1907 as a corporation with Joseph H. Kelly, president; Frank A. Sowash, vice-president; Joseph R. Gray, secretary-treasurer. The entire Kelly interest was absorbed in 1911 by the present officials of the company, Frank A. Sowash, president; Joseph R. Gray, secretary-treasurer. The business of the company is selling and managing East End properties, rentals, and insurance of all kinds. The business is well managed and prosperous, the officials named being men of ability, energy, and integrity.

Joseph R. Gray is a son of Col. Joseph H. and Mary (Kuhn) Gray, his father a colonel in the 14th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, and a veteran of the Civil War, wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia. He was an attorney by profession, an ex-sheriff and ex-register of wills of Allegheny county, holding these offices several terms. He died, honored and esteemed, April 27, 1897.

Joseph R. Gray was born in Pittsburgh, June 8, 1885, and there was educated in the public schools, finishing with high school. He began business life in 1902 with the Colonial Trust Company, until 1907 was in the employ of that and other corporations. In 1907, upon the incorporation of the Kelly-Wood Real Estate Company, he became secretary-treasurer of that company, and has held that position during the thirteen years which have since intervened. He is vice-president of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board, member of the

Chamber of Commerce and of the Board of Trade. Mr. Gray is a member of Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Ancient Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree, Pittsburgh Consistory. He is also a Noble of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Gray married, in Pittsburgh, June 2, 1914, Edith Milliken, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are the parents of a son, Joseph Milliken Gray. They reside at No. 1618 Dennison avenue, and are members of the Sixth Presbyterian Church.

REV. M. F. MUELLER—The Roman Catholic Church of the Most Holy Name, of Pittsburgh, is doing a work of the broadest and most uplifting nature among the people of the parish. Under the pastoral guidance of Rev. M. F. Mueller this church is bearing a significant part in the progress of the city. Father Mueller was born in Luxembourg, Germany, June 29, 1864, a son of John and Anna (Steinmetz) Mueller, farming people of that section, both being now deceased.

When Father Mueller was a child of six years he came with his parents to the United States, and the family located in Kirby, Ohio, where he received his early education in the parochial schools. Later he went to Detroit, Mich., and entered the Jesuit College. For his theological studies he went to St. Vincent's Seminary, and was there ordained in 1892 by Bishop Feeling. His first appointment was as assistant pastor of the Church of the Most Holy Name, which office he filled for a period of three years, winning the esteem of the general public and the sincere affection of his people. From this parish he was transferred to SS. Peter and Paul's, where he served as assistant pastor for two years and a half. He was then sent, pro tem, to St. Joseph's Church, of Verona, Pa., remaining there for sixteen months. His next charge was St. Alphonseus, Wexford, Pa., and it was as pastor that he was sent to this church. His next charge was St. Agnes Church, at Thompson Run, where he remained for six years and a half, then for two years he was stationed in Garrick, Pa., having charge of St. Wendelius Roman Catholic Parish.

At the end of this period of service among the smaller churches in outlying towns, Father Mueller was appointed pastor of the Church of the Most Holy Name, Pittsburgh, North Side. Father Mueller's zeal, which had been undisguised among the little churches, here found a field of effort which reached out more broadly. He plunged into the work with the same ardor which had marked his entire career, and in this important parish he has become a force for righteousness and for the upbuilding of the people. One of the first of his many aggressively beneficial moves was the improvement of the existing school buildings, and the opening of the high school grades, and business and commercial courses. The grammar grades had theretofore been the highest taught in the school, and this widening of the scope of its usefulness was most acceptable to the young people of the parish. These added courses have since been taught by sixteen Sisters of the Convent of Notre Dame. Father Mueller has also made several

additions to the church, which have enhanced its beauty and symmetry, as well as adding to the convenience and comfort of the parishioners.

The activities of the church have been increased under Father Mueller's care along all lines. The Holy Name Society, and the Beneficiary societies are constantly increasing in membership and usefulness, also the Sodality, and Father Mueller has come very close to the people and their varied interests through conferences for men, women, boys and girls. In all the progressive work of the church Father Mueller is ably seconded by his two assistant pastors, Rev. Otto Planitzer and Rev. Edwin Fusseneger.

JAMES M. STERLING, president of the Pittsburgh Paige Company, representing the Paige Motor cars and trucks, is a young man of unusual initiative and ambition, who has spent his entire career, thus far, in the automobile business, in one capacity or another. He was born in Masontown, Pa., Dec. 13, 1890, a son of James B. and Alameda (Hague) Sterling, of that place. The elder Mr. Sterling was a prominent farmer of Masontown.

James M. Sterling was reared in the healthful surroundings of the farm. In the public schools of that section he gained his early education, then went to Uniontown for a course at the Douglas Business College. He looked forward to a business career, but since his chosen line was automobiles, he made the wise decision to learn the business "from the ground up," as old custom so aptly expresses it. He started as an apprentice in a garage, then in 1909 went to Detroit, where he was employed by the Chalmers Motor Car Company. In their factory he was employed successively in every department reaching, eventually, the testing and experimental department. Thereafter he was on the road as an expert in service work, and in this capacity traveled all over the United States on special assignments. This experience was valuable above computation, and placed Mr. Sterling where he is, master of any situation. In August, 1912, the Chalmers people placed Mr. Sterling in charge of their Pittsburgh headquarters, as service manager, and here he remained in the same capacity for three years, after which he was transferred to the sales department. On Aug. 1, 1916, the present company was formed, under the name of the Pittsburgh Paige Company, of which Mr. Sterling is president and general manager, having charge of the entire Paige interests in this district. He handles the Paige passenger cars and trucks, and also has a complete garage with the most up-to-date equipment. The business of the company is not confined to the city of Pittsburgh, but embraces the whole of Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Sterling is a very young man for the position in which he stands, and his future, as one of the leading business men of Pittsburgh, promises great success. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. For recreative interest he keeps in touch with all outdoor sports, and is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Mr. Sterling married, in Pittsburgh, Alice Paula Bolan, of Cory, Pa., and they have two children: James M., Jr., and Alice Paula.

THOMAS GOTTHART JENNY, M. D.—With a record of broad usefulness behind him, and still a young man, Dr. Thomas Gotthart Jenny, of Pittsburgh, is one of the progressive, forward-looking, professional men of the city.

Dr. Jenny's antecedents were natives of Switzerland. His father, Thomas Jenny, came to this country when a child, eight years of age, the family locating in old Allegheny City. Later Mr. Jenny became a prosperous grocer on East Ohio street, being one of the first grocers on the street, and still later lived in Lawrenceville, Pittsburgh East End. Mr. Jenny married Martha Lemmer, and both are still living, although he is now retired from active business.

Dr. Thomas Gotthart Jenny was born in old Allegheny City, now the North Side, Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1885. It was in the public schools of Lawrenceville that he received his early education, then entered the Central High School of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903. Having chosen the profession of medicine, the young man entered the medical department of the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, and was graduated from this institution in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his senior year he had hospital practice, as he was an honor student. After his graduation he served as interne in the Allegheny General Hospital and the South Side Hospital, this experience covering a period of one year. In 1910 he entered upon the general practice of medicine in Pittsburgh, and is now one of the successful physicians of the day.

In his record of progressive work along his chosen line, Dr. Jenny's endeavors have not contributed alone to his personal advancement. His name became one of special significance to the public in his work as a member of the Typhoid Commission of the City of Pittsburgh. The labors of this commission covered a period of two years, 1908-09, at the time the new filtration plant was installed in connection with the water supply of the city. This commission reduced the typhoid fever rate from more than two hundred cases per thousand population to the very low point of seven cases per thousand. Dr. Jenny specializes in internal medicine. Dr. Jenny has been on the staff of the Columbia Hospital for seven years, and still continues in this connection. He has been a member of the staff of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the past two years. For four years he was on the staff of the University of Pittsburgh, in connection with the Physical Diagnosis Department. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies.

During the World War, Dr. Jenny volunteered for service in the United States army, enlisting in January, 1918. In May of that year he was commissioned first lieutenant, and detailed to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, where he remained for a short time. Transferred then to Camp Grant, he was there promoted to captain, and made an executive officer in the "Heart Work" Department. Thereafter transferred to Camp Sherman, his work was the same until his discharge from the service, at the latter camp, in April, 1919. He reached home in May, 1919, having been away for exactly a year in the service. In his more personal interests, Dr.



J. M. Sterling

Jenny spends little time. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and his college fraternity is the Nu Sigma Nu. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. Dr. Jenny's recreations are shooting, fishing and motor touring.

On Jan. 25, 1911, Dr. Jenny married Julia Blair, daughter of James Fairman and Margaret (McKinley) Blair, of Pittsburgh, whose grandfather, John Fairman Blair, was one of the founders of the present great department store which is now conducted in Pittsburgh by the firm of Boggs & Buhl, the early name being Boggs, Blair & Buhl.

HENRY P. GAZZAM—Special work along any line of skilled labor bears peculiar significance to the industrial world. It is the work of beginnings—preparing the way for the purely mechanical work of the laborer, whose daily toil supplies the needs of the people. The H. P. Gazzam Machine Company, of Pittsburgh, of which Henry P. Gazzam is president, are widely known as manufacturers of special machinery of the many kinds. Mr. Gazzam's life history is of interest to the manufacturing world, and to every one who watches the progress of mechanics.

Mr. Gazzam is a son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Stevenson) Gazzam, old residents of Allegheny City, in a day now gone by. Ebenezer Gazzam was a skilled cabinet maker of that time, when every piece of woodwork was made by hand.

Henry P. Gazzam was born in Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, April 7, 1854. He attended the public schools of that city, but was only eleven years of age when it became necessary for him to leave school and go to work. He first secured a position as an errand boy, then later learned the machinist's trade. Following this trade for eight years, or until about 1881, Mr. Gazzam formed a partnership with H. C. Bair and founded a manufacturing business under the name of the Bair & Gazzam Manufacturing Company, which concern continued until 1907. Mr. Gazzam, in the meantime, severed his connection and organized the H. O. Gazzam Machine Company, June 20, 1906, Henry P. Gazzam becoming president and general manager. The plant is modern in every way, and fully equipped with the most approved facilities. The building is 50x100 feet in area, and two stories high, entirely improved. Their product is confined exclusively to special machinery, much of it of the most intricate nature. They employ as many as forty hands, mostly skilled workmen. The product goes to many different States, and they also do considerable work for the United States Government.

Mr. Gazzam, as head of this important business, is prominent in manufacturing circles in Pittsburgh, and thus closely identified with public progress, although not in a political sense. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Credit Men's Association, and of the National Manufacturers' Association. He supports the Republican party. Fraternally, Mr. Gazzam is well known, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, member of Milnor Lodge, No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Consistory,

Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On May 7, 1872, Mr. Gazzam married Jennie Harris, of Pittsburgh, and they have three children living: 1. Clara L., who was educated in the Pittsburgh institutions, became the wife of C. C. Rosser, of Detroit, Mich., and has two children: Bessie and Clifford. 2. Bessie, who was also educated in Pittsburgh, and now resides at home. 3. John Harris, educated in Pittsburgh, and now draftsman and estimator for his father's plant; married Susan Orient, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Gazzam's two other children are now deceased: Oatey, who died at the age of four years; and Henry Parker, Jr., who was educated in Pittsburgh, was associated with his father in business for a time, later entering the automobile business, and died Nov. 15, 1918; he married Christina Smith, and left a little son, Howard Parker.

EDWARD AUGUST WEHR—One of the foremost men in construction circles in Pittsburgh is Edward August Wehr, whose activities in the building line include many kinds of structural work. He was born in Baltimore, Md., May 21, 1878, a son of August and Helen (Hobelman) Wehr, long residents of the city of Baltimore. The elder Mr. Wehr was for many years one of the leading brick manufacturers of Maryland, but is now retired from all active business.

Edward A. Wehr received his early education in the public schools of Baltimore, then took a course at the Polytechnic Institute of that city. He completed his education in the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1896. In all his studies the objective point was a career in architecture. His first business experience, however, was with his father, in the manufacture of bricks. He remained in this connection for three years, then for a time did carpenter work. Next he went into structural iron work, continuing along this line for three years before coming to Pittsburgh. Coming to this city in 1901, Mr. Wehr was connected with the American Bridge Company for five years. All this experience in the various allied lines of construction work was of inestimable value to Mr. Wehr when he finally came to start out for himself. In 1906 he organized the Howard-Hager Company, of which he was himself the treasurer-secretary. This company entered the building field, specializing on church construction, and for ten years was a factor in the building world in this section. Then the company was dissolved, and Mr. Wehr continued the business alone. This was in 1916, and since that time Mr. Wehr has come to be a prominent figure in the construction world. His work is almost entirely in the finer districts of this and other cities. He specializes in church construction, and in the better class residences, of which he has built many of the most beautiful in the city and different parts of the country, having done considerable work in Akron and Cleveland, Ohio, and New York City. He takes contracts for buildings complete, from the architectural designing to the finished structure, ready for occupancy. His success has been rapid, but is built on stable foundations, and is a part of the enduring prosperity of the city.

Mr. Wehr stands high in the trade. He is a member of the Builders' Exchange, and is president of the Master Builders' Association. He is also a member of the Brick Contractors' Association. During the World War he had the contract for building ninety-four houses for the Government in Butler, Pa. Outside the business world, Mr. Wehr's interests follow along the lines of wholesome out-of-door activity. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association and the Westmoreland Polo Club.

Mr. Wehr married, in Pittsburgh, June 6, 1911, Clara Foster Feely, of this city, and they have two children: Anna Lindsey and Jane.

HARRY BROOKS—The undertaking business now conducted by Harry Brooks at No. 2726 Carson street is one of the oldest on Pittsburgh, South Side. It was established by John Bittner, in 1877, and with the exception of the improvements Mr. Brooks has made, and the change from horses to motors, is about the same as Mr. Bittner left it. Mr. Bittner conducted a livery barn in connection with his undertaking business, and that has been changed to a garage. Another change is in the amount of business done, that having largely increased. Harry Brooks was born in Pittsburgh, on Christmas Day, 1868, son of Harry and Helen (Vose) Brooks, his father deceased since 1894, his mother yet living at the age of seventy-one. Harry (1) Brooks came from England when a boy of thirteen, and was one of the old time glass blowers of Pittsburgh, working in several of the old historic plants. Harry (2) Brooks attended public schools, and when old enough learned glass blowing, but about the year 1882 became an employee of John Bittner, the undertaker and after becoming a proficient assistant became Mr. Bittner's business manager, continuing with him in that capacity for twenty-five years. He then succeeded Mr. Bittner in business and still continues at the same location. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, serving the last named as trustee. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Brooks married, Dec. 31, 1896, Rose Bittner, and they have three living children: Harry, born 1906; Mildred, born 1908; William, born 1912. Two children, John and Marion, died in childhood, John aged five years, Marion three years. Mr. Brooks has three sisters living: Mrs. Emma Barton, of Toledo, Ohio; Estella, of Pioneer, Ohio; Mrs. Jeannette Swearer, of New York City.

ROBERT AMBROSE McCALL—Claiming it as his native place, and growing up in its institutions, Robert Ambrose McCall is a part of the life of Pittsburgh, Pa. Three generations of the name are residing in the city at the present time, 1920, Robert McCall and his wife, Elizabeth (Wallace) McCall, their son, Robert Ambrose McCall and his children. The elder McCall is engaged in the carpentering business there. Mr. McCall is the eldest of twelve children, nine of whom survive.

Born May 30, 1874, Robert Ambrose McCall attended the public schools in Pittsburgh until thirteen years of age. He obtained a clerkship in a grocery store in 1887,

and he continued in that line for three years. At the end of that time he started to learn the cabinet making trade with the firm of Murphy & Diebold, proprietors of a planing mill and other wood working enterprises. From 1890 until 1909 Mr. McCall remained in their employ, leaving them to open his own mill, buying and selling lumber and doing a general mill work. For four years he carried on the business, eventually selling out in 1913 to take up contracting and building.

In February, 1918, Mr. McCall was appointed by the War Department to the position of superintendent of construction in Nitro, W. Va., where a large powder plant was in process of building. Remaining thus engaged until July, 1919, he then resigned and returned to Pittsburgh, and resumed his business, which he had temporarily laid aside. His work is of the general contracting nature, he having erected commercial buildings, residences, and also designed and built the Triangle Theatre on Frankstown avenue, Pittsburgh. He also rebuilt the Alhambra Theatre, Penn avenue, East Liberty. Mr. McCall's office is located at No. 211 Highland Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. He was one of the organizers of the East End Builders' Exchange; the first year he was chosen president of it, and the second year he held the office of secretary. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. His recreation is fishing, going to Canada annually for this sport. His favorite indoor sport is bowling. He has toured extensively by automobile in the United States and Canada.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., Robert Ambrose McCall was married to Sarahine Lyle, daughter of Joseph D. and Rosie (Honadle) Lyle, of Brookville, Pa. They have six children: Twila Alverta, Wallace Joseph, Irene, Norman Robert, Virginia, Madaline. The family are members of Sacred Heart Catholic Church.

SAMUEL J. GLASS, Jr., B. S., M. D.—Among the younger physicians of Pittsburgh, one of the best known names is that of Dr. Samuel J. Glass, Jr. Rapidly rising to a leading position in the profession, and with the skill won by the best of preparation and an already comprehensive experience, Dr. Glass is gaining more than local renown as a surgeon.

Descended from an old pioneer family of Pennsylvania, Dr. Glass is the eighth generation in the family to bear the name of Samuel J. His father, Rev. Samuel J. Glass, is now pastor of the McClure Avenue Presbyterian Church, hale and hearty at sixty-seven years of age, and still actively engaged in the vocation which has been his life work. He married Amy Ewing, who is also living at the present time.

Dr. Glass was born in Pittsburgh, Aug. 14, 1890. He received his early education in the old Twenty-seventh Ward of Allegheny (now Pittsburgh, North Side), going on to the Allegheny High School, then was graduated from the Carnegie High School in the class of 1907. He entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, and was graduated from that institution in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Then for his professional training he went to Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., from which he was graduated in 1915 with the

degree of Doctor of Medicine. His hospital experience was broader than usual, including first the office of assistant resident physician at the Women's Hospital, Baltimore, then resident physician at Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C. Just before the intervention of the United States in the World War, Dr. Glass was appointed to the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh.

The bitter need for skilled hands in this struggle brought its appeal to Dr. Glass, and he was one of the first to offer his services to our Government. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, in May, 1918, and detailed to Rockefeller Institute, New York City. Thereafter he was transferred to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, then to Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa., going overseas in September, 1918. He served there until June 29, 1919, when he was returned home and discharged on the tenth of the following month.

Since his return Dr. Glass has once more established himself in his practice in Pittsburgh, and is building up a large and lucrative practice. He stands high in the profession, always having been a leader in whatever he undertook. He is now on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh. Dr. Glass is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. His college fraternities were the Delta Luc Delta, and the Phi Mu. He holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically Dr. Glass supports the Republican party. He is a member of the McClure Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which his father is pastor. By way of relaxation from the duties of his profession, Dr. Glass takes an occasional hunting and fishing trip. He is also fond of tennis, and sincerely appreciative of all out-door sports. He was on the track team for two years, in college.

Dr. Glass married, in 1917, Martha Dieke Masslin, of Maryland, a member of the old Masslin family of Kent county, Md. The family was established there very early in the history of the Colonies, coming from Pennsylvania late in the seventeenth or early in the eighteenth century. The family were originally Quakers, and long ago owned all the land which now comprises Kent county, Md. Mrs. Glass is of the ninth generation.

CHARLES HOWARD JOHNSTON—Were the complete history of iron and steel, as a modern industry, to be written, the names enrolled on its pages would be numberless, and under each name would be thrilling pages of personal history. It is the purpose of this work to find the individual, human interest in the great world of manufacture, and leave to statisticians the industry, as such. In Pittsburgh the name of Charles Howard Johnston, president of the Johnston-Morehouse-Dickey Company, is closely identified with the steel industry.

Mr. Johnston is a son of John M. and Malinda B. Johnston, of Pittsburgh. John M. Johnston was for many years a prominent contractor in this city. Charles Howard Johnston was born in Pittsburgh, June 26, 1871. He received a thorough grounding in the essen-

tials of education in the public schools of the city. In 1885 he entered the iron business in the employ of Long & Company, of Pittsburgh, remaining with them for two years. He then went to the firm of H. L. Childs & Company, as confidential clerk to the president, and in this connection remained for fifteen years. This gave the young man such practical business knowledge as it would be impossible to acquire in a position less intimately connected with the executive side of the industry. In 1907 Mr. Johnston became associated with Messrs. Morehouse and Dickey, and the present firm was incorporated on June 25 of that year. They manufacture brattice cloth, and handle an extensive line of mill and mine supplies. They have been successful from the beginning, and are developing constantly along the most advanced lines, becoming a power in this branch of the industry.

Mr. Johnston is a man of broad social and fraternal interests. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 576, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Shiloh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Duquesne Club, Oakmont Country Club, Pittsburgh Country Club, Athletic Club, and the Fellows Club.

Mr. Johnston married, Oct. 23, 1895, Emma Close, of Pittsburgh, and they have three children: Elizabeth Close, Charles H., Jr., and Virginia Louise. The family attend Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, and participate in the activities of its various social and benevolent organizations.

JOSEPH A. LANGDON—In the building trades in the Pittsburgh district the name of Langdon is well known. Father and sons have been actively engaged for many years as heating and piping engineers and contractors.

Joseph A. Langdon, the founder of the business, was born in Monongahela City, Pa., Aug. 16, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, where the family removed in his infancy. Early in life he was obliged to become self-supporting, and learned the heating business. He became a highly skilled worker, and took up the responsibilities of a heating engineer, being very successful in this branch of the business. The firm was incorporated in 1914, two years before his retirement. He was engaged in this business forty-six years. He died July 22, 1918. He was a man of high ideals and public spirit, politically an independent Republican. For many years he was a member of the Knights of Columbus. He married Rebecca A. Orr, of Pittsburgh, and their four children are: Joseph Daniel, educated in the Pittsburgh public schools and Carnegie Institute of Technology, learned the business with his father, and is now secretary and treasurer of the company; Pearl, now Mrs. Williamson, of Pittsburgh; T. Wallace, whose education followed the same lines as that of his brother, and who is now vice-president of the company; and Margaret, assistant in the office of the concern.

Since the death of the founder of the company, the business has been continued as Joseph A. Langdon Sons Company. The personnel of the corporation is now as follows: President, Mrs. Rebecca A. Langdon; vice-

president, T. Wallace Langdon; secretary-treasurer, Joseph D. Langdon. The company is a closed corporation, and is doing a large and constantly increasing business. They employ seventy-five hands, and handle contracts throughout the Pittsburgh district.

BENJAMIN B. HANDMACHER, M. D.—One of the well-known names in the medical profession in Pittsburgh is that of Dr. Benjamin B. Handmacher. The son of one of the leading physicians of Cleveland, Ohio, and having been associated with celebrated physicians, Dr. Handmacher has had unusual opportunities in the way of breadth of experience.

Dr. David Handmacher, father of Dr. Benjamin B. Handmacher, is very prominent in the city of Cleveland, one of the successful physicians of the day. Formerly of Pennsylvania, but for nearly twenty-five years past of Cleveland, the elder Dr. Handmacher has gained an enviable position in the profession. He married May Rose, who is still living.

Dr. Benjamin B. Handmacher was born in old Allegheny City, Oct. 6, 1882. He gained his early education at the old "Lucky Street School" in the West End, still later attending the Ralston School. When the boy was thirteen years of age, the family went to Cleveland, Ohio, and there he covered the high school course, being graduated in the class of 1902. He then entered Ohio Wesleyan Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He filled the position of interne in St. Alexis Hospital for a period of one year, then became associated with the elder Dr. Handmacher in the practice of medicine. Continuing thus until 1910, Dr. Benjamin B. Handmacher removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where he entered upon the practice of medicine independently. Four years later he went to New York City for a post-graduate course in surgery, and thereafter, in 1915, he came to Pittsburgh, locating permanently here and taking up the general practice of medicine and surgery. One event of unusual importance in Dr. Handmacher's experience had to do with one of the significant steps in the progress of medical science. He was the only assistant to Dr. Crile, the famous Cleveland surgeon, when the latter performed the first "transfusion of blood" operation in Cleveland.

Dr. Handmacher is a member of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, and of the Allegheny County Medical Society. He is medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. In public life he has become a very prominent figure. Always deeply interested in civic progress he is absolutely fearless in championing the right. While never an office seeker, and always an independent voter, he takes an active part in the political conferences in his ward, one of the most hotly contested wards in the city, whatever the matter at issue, familiarly called "The Strip." By way of recreation, Dr. Handmacher takes great interest in tennis. During college days he was an athlete of note, being a member of the track and base ball teams, and taking part in many different branches of athletics.

Dr. Handmacher married Sophia Hautman, and they have two children: Eleanor M. and Morton D.

ROBERT HENRY BRAUN was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 7, 1874, son of Henry and Emma (Keil) Braun, his father for many years a grocery dealer of Pittsburgh and a director of the Ewalt Bridge Company. Mr. Braun attended the public schools of his native place, and at the age of fifteen years began active life as a painter in the employ of Pew & Glass. Working as a journeyman painter until 1907, he became in that year business representative for Allegheny county of the Painters, Decorators, and Paper-Hangers of America, a position he filled until he entered the public service as a deputy in the sheriff's office. His first appointment was made by Addison C. Gumbert, and he was successively reappointed by Judd H. Bruff and George W. Richards. On Oct. 1, 1914, he was appointed chief deputy by Sheriff Richards, and on Jan. 1, 1918, was appointed by Harry H. Rowand chief county detective, his present office. Mr. Braun's career in the public service has been one of faithful and capable administration, and he has contributed largely to the maintenance of law and order in the country. He has made a remarkable record of official efficiency, and has placed his department on a clear-cut basis, accomplishing splendid results, saving the tax-payers of the country thousands of dollars.

During the years of 1918-19-20 this department made fourteen hundred and thirty-six arrests. Of one hundred and forty-one murders committed in the county outside of Pittsburgh and McKeesport, the perpetrators of one hundred and six were apprehended. One of the innovations introduced was the installation of a complete filing system, each card containing the history of every case coming under the jurisdiction of the office. During the three years' period expenses were cut from \$40,461.37 for 1914-15-16 to \$18,637.00 for 1918-19-20, and the efficiency of the office greatly increased. During the three years there were four thousand and seventy-two investigations, out of which grew the arrests mentioned; also eight thousand nine hundred and eighty special investigations, largely for information to assist in the trials of the arrested. The value of property, returned to rightful owners, exclusive of automobiles recovered, in the year 1919 was \$22,446.73; 1920, \$19,003.44. In 1918-19-20 his office turned into the county treasury \$1,614.92, resulting from the confiscation of gambling devices.

Mr. Braun is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11; the Modern Woodmen of the World, the Royal Arcanum, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Fraternal Patriotic Order of Americans, and is a member of the Mt. Zion Lutheran Church.

Mr. Braun married, Dec. 23, 1896, Phoebe May Muddell, daughter of Hiram H. and Annis (Lawson) Muddell, and they have one child, Robert H., Jr., a student in the University of Pittsburgh, taking the courses in metallurgical engineering.

VINCENT A. M. MORELLI—The success Mr. Morelli has attained in the banking business in two cities, Steubenville, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Pa., marks him as a man of ability, and from the fact that he for



Robert A. Braun



years followed an entirely different line of activity shows that his ambition to rise in the world was deep-seated and his plans for his future carefully laid. He was but a boy of nine when brought to the United States, and his education was largely secured in Pittsburgh public schools. His early training was such as to lead him into the hard work of the laborer, but at a remarkably youthful age he had risen from the ranks and was in authority over many others much older. So when he entered the banking business to serve his countrymen his rise was equally rapid, and he is one of the successful men of Pittsburgh, of Italian parentage. He is a son of Anthony and Marie (Curcio) Morelli, who were married in Italy and came to the United States in 1890.

Vincent A. M. Morelli was born in Nicastro, Province of Catanzaro, Italy, Nov. 5, 1881, and there the first nine years of his life were spent. In 1890 he was brought to the United States by his father, they settling in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he had attended public schools. Upon arriving at a suitable age, he began working with a construction company, and in 1900, when but nineteen years of age, was made superintendent by his employers, Drake & Stratton, a firm engaged in contracting all forms of heavy construction, railroads, pipe laying, etc. Mr. Morelli was also superintendent of concrete work on the Braddock reservoir. In 1901, Mr. Morelli retired from the line of work he had been following and located in Steubenville, Ohio, where he opened a steamship ticket and foreign exchange office and a private bank, all combined under one management. That enterprise prospered, and in 1919 was incorporated as The Morelli State Bank, Vincent A. M. Morelli as president. With the experience of his first banking venture to encourage and guide him, Mr. Morelli in 1916 extended his business by opening a branch of his Steubenville bank in Pittsburgh, Pa., conducting it under the firm name of Vincent A. M. Morelli, banking, foreign exchange and steamship tickets. The branch has prospered under his management, and has become very popular with its Italian depositors and patrons. He has other business interests, one of which is the K. E. O. V. A., an oil and gas company of West Virginia of which he is a director. He has banking connections with the National City Bank of New York, Irving National Bank of New York, and the Bank of Pittsburgh of Pittsburgh.

Since 1903, Mr. Morelli has been a naturalized citizen of the United States, and has taken an active part in politics as a Republican. During the World War period, 1917-18, he was chairman of the military committee of selective instruction, assisting the board of examiners. In that capacity he rendered valuable service, and proved the depth of his patriotic fervor in other ways. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Commerce, the Steubenville Board of Commerce, the Italian Board of Commerce of New York City, American Bankers' Association, Ohio Bankers' Association, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and is a life member of the Italian Red Cross Society.

Mr. Morelli married, Oct. 26, 1901, Lulu Carnahan, of Toronto, Ohio, and they are the parents of four children: William V., Abraham A., Leo M., and Marie Rachel.

HOWARD NICHOLAS EAVENSON, B. S., C. E., of Pittsburgh, who has achieved success as a mining engineer, was born in Philadelphia, July 15, 1873, a son of Alben T. and Susan (Bean) Eavenson. His father was a prosperous soap manufacturer of Philadelphia, who died in 1910. The mother died in 1887.

Acquiring his early education in the grammar schools and private schools of Philadelphia, Howard N. Eavenson then entered Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1892, and the degree of Civil Engineer in 1895. Immediately after graduation, Mr. Eavenson began work at his profession in Wise county, Va., and during 1892 and 1894 was with the Virginia and Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, going from this position to the United States Lake Survey. In 1895 he became identified with the H. C. Frick Coke Company, at their Scottsdale office, in Westmoreland county, this State, thereafter coming to Pittsburgh, where he was first connected with the Pittsburgh Coal Company for a short time, leaving to go with the Continental Coke Company, of Uniontown, Pa., in the capacity of chief engineer. When the United States Steel Corporation was formed, Mr. Eavenson became assistant chief engineer of H. C. Frick Coke Company, and in October, 1902, accepted the position of chief engineer of the United States Coal and Coke Company, Gary, W. Va., which is a subsidiary of that corporation, remaining until 1920. In that year Mr. Eavenson, with other associates, organized the business of which he is now the head, under the firm name of Howard N. Eavenson & Associates. They are expert mining engineers, equipped for work in any part of the world, and in the short time since their organization have executed commissions in West Virginia, Kentucky and Pennsylvania, also in Mexico.

Mr. Eavenson is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, of which he was a director for three years, and is also a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute and of the American Economic Society. He is a member of the Swarthmore College Alumni Association, and his college fraternities are the Delta Epsilon and the Sigma Tau. He belongs to the University Club and Shamokin Country Club of Pittsburgh, and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He is fond of books, and has a fine technical library in his office. He is still a student in all matters, including those pertaining to the field in which he has become an expert. He enjoys the recreation of travel, and occasionally the less formal diversion of fishing. Politically he is a Republican, and his religious convictions place his church membership with the Society of Friends.

On Sept. 20, 1898, Mr. Eavenson married Ada Julia Herbert.

CHRISTIAN NELSON, M. D.—For a quarter of a century Dr. Christian Nelson has practiced medicine and minor surgery in his present ward of the city of Pittsburgh, and in that section of his city has built up a very large practice and high professional reputation. He came to the city a young man of eighteen from far away

Denmark, his father, Nels Nelson, a prosperous farmer and builder of that country. Nels Nelson married Mary Larson, and at the home farm in Denmark their son, Christian Nelson, was born, Dec. 19, 1862. He was sent to good schools by his prosperous parents, and did little else but go to school until 1880, when he came to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, Pa. He supported himself by varied employment for some time, then decided to fit himself for the medical profession, and in pursuance of his plans entered the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, but, having to finance his own education, he did not graduate until 1895, but he won honors with his M. D., and his record as a student was without blemish.

Immediately after receiving his degree, Dr. Nelson began practice in the city of Pittsburgh and there he has since most successfully practiced medicine and general surgery. His practice is large and his reputation high, both as physician, surgeon, and citizen. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Pennsylvania State Medical Association, Allegheny County Medical Society, Beaver County Medical Society, and in politics is an Independent.

Dr. Nelson married, in Pittsburgh, July 17, 1887, Amelia Voltz, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Elsie, educated in high school, State normal school, and business college, making high records as a student in all, entered business life, and is now engaged with one of Pittsburgh's large corporations. 2. Adina, educated in high school and business college, married Sergeant Earle W. Sundel, of the United States Aviation Corps during the World War. 3. Pearl, educated in high school and business college, married Sergeant Winfield S. Frazier, of the United States Aviation Corps during the World War. The family home is at No. 1233 Woodland avenue, Pittsburgh.

Twenty-five years in one locality has given Dr. Nelson a very intimate acquaintance with the people of his ward, an acquaintance akin to that of the old time country doctor. He is the friend and confidant of families, where he cheers and comforts the aged, advises and consults with the middle aged, and chides, warns, and encourages the younger members. He is the medical attendant in families whose parents were brought into the world under his ministrations, and whose children also were first cared for by him. Hardly more than in the full prime of his powers, many years of usefulness await him.

GEORGE SEIBEL—The desire to express one's self is one of the strongest in human nature. To make others see what one feels and thinks, to do something that will manifest to the world one's real nature, this is man's aim far more than to acquire wealth, or comfort, or prominence. Because of this, the world has always held in high esteem the man who can speak well, especially if he can sway large groups of his fellowmen. If by means of the written word he can infinitely enlarge his audience and still retain the power to move and to convince, he is the more highly honored.

George Seibel, widely known speaker and writer, editor and playwright, is one of those whom his fellow-

men have delighted to honor. There was little in his early life to encourage him to hope for eminence in these directions, except his own native powers and the overwhelming demand for self-expression. Born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 13, 1872, his father, Nicholas Seibel, a driver, his mother, Margaret Seibel, a home-maker, Mr. Seibel was early thrown upon his own resources. He sought and gained his education solely in the public schools. After various endeavors he found his natural bent and began writing. As his work became known and appreciated, he was offered the position of literary editor of the "Gazette Times," and for twelve years he filled, in the fullest meaning of the word, this difficult place. For more than eight years he showed another side of his capabilities as managing editor of the "Volksblatt und Freiheit-Freund," rounding out, all told, thirty years of editorial experience.

Meanwhile, he has found time to be a much-sought lecturer, a writer of books and plays, a student of psychic phenomena, especially as related to the stage illusions of famous magicians. A lover and maker of poetry, he has lived with the poets, from Homer to the modern makers of verse, and is an authority on Goethe and Shakespeare. In like, thorough manner he knows the history of drama and the stage, one of his most interesting lectures being entitled, "Seven Ages of the Drama," tracing the history of the stage through Kalidasa and Aeschylus down to Edmond Rostand and Bernard Shaw. With all his busy life of study, writing, and speaking, however, Mr. Seibel has found time to serve his community. For fifteen years he has been school director for Mount Oliver borough. His advice has been much sought and freely given in local matters, and he is well known for his pleas for civic idealism. When the Morals Efficiency Commission cleaned up Pittsburgh's red light district, he acted as secretary and contributed largely to the success of the undertaking. Politically, he is an independent voter, and is a member of the Lincoln Club.

Mr. Seibel married, Sept. 6, 1893, Helen Hiller, daughter of August and Elizabeth Hiller. They have one child, Erna Seibel, born in 1895.

All in all, George Seibel stands out most prominently as author and lecturer. His drama, "The Leper," also called "The Aftermath," was presented in many cities. Among his published books, four especially have appealed to a critical public: "The Fall;" "The Mormon Saints;" "Bacon versus Shakespeare," concerning which the actor, Robert Mantell, said: "Out of a hundred works on Shakespearean questions, it ranks first;" and "The Wine Bills of Omar Khayyam." His poems have appeared in the higher-class magazines. As a lecturer he is convincing, yet entertaining, amusing one moment by his quaint, sparkling humor, and in the next stirring the heart to its depths by rare and winning eloquence.

WILLIAM JOHN BATES—During practically all of his business experience, William John Bates, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been identified with the mercantile interests of this city, of recent years being connected with a business of national scope, that of manager of

the Pittsburgh district for the Royal Worcester Corset Company, of Worcester, Mass. His life history is of general interest.

Mr. Bates is a son of Alexander Bates, who was one of the pioneer dry goods merchants of Pittsburgh, and conducted a store for many years on Market street. He also became prominent in the financial world of his day, and was a director of the City Deposit Bank. He was an active worker in the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church. Alexander Bates married Anna Howarth, of Philadelphia, Pa., and besides the son whose name heads this review, they had three other sons and five daughters. Those living are: Alexander, Mrs. C. M. Hostetter, Mrs. Alexander Callow, and our subject, William J.

William John Bates was born in Pittsburgh, on Nov. 21, 1868. He began his studies in the Liberty School, continuing in the Sterrett School, and finishing at the Professor Denniston Academy. Always familiar with the merchandising idea, the young man, at the age of eighteen, entered the wholesale department of Joseph Horne & Company, where he continued for a period of five years. He then became a partner in the H. C. Seipp & Company structural iron business, this association continuing for four years. At the end of that time Mr. Bates disposed of his interest in this business, and again became connected with the dry goods business, this time with the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, remaining until 1907. In that year Mr. Bates accepted his present position, that of district manager for the Royal Worcester Corset Company, of Worcester, Mass., and has continuously held this office since. His familiarity with the dry goods business in this district has been of inestimable value to him, and has, of course, contributed largely to his success.

Mr. Bates is a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, of the Pennsylvania Corset Club, and the Ohio Corset Club. He is interested in the public questions of the day, but is able to command little leisure for any interest outside his extensive business concerns. He is a director of Ridgeview Park Association, of Westmoreland county, Pa. In his religious views he is a Methodist, being a member of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church.

In September, 1891, Mr. Bates married Anna J. Di-bert, of Johnstown, Pa., and they have three daughters: 1. Lydia D., now the wife of Carl E. Glock, of Johnstown, Pa., now an attorney of Pittsburgh. They are the parents of two children: Carl E., Jr., and Anna Di-bert Bates Glock. 2. Bertha D., now the wife of Robert H. Evans, a resident of the city of Pittsburgh, associated with the Armstrong Cork Company. 3. Florence D.

FRANK P. McCABE—One of the leading undertaking establishments of Pittsburgh is that of Frank P. McCabe, of No. 3520 Butler street. Mr. McCabe, as head of this business, ranks high in his profession in this section.

Mr. McCabe is a son of Edward A. and Katherine (Devine) McCabe, both of whom are now deceased. Edward A. McCabe was the founder of this business, which he left in the hands of his son. It was started in

1875, under the firm name of Byrne & McCabe, at the present address. Successful from the beginning, the business developed rapidly, and Mr. McCabe soon purchased Mr. Byrne's interest, continuing thereafter alone. He was active in this business until his death, during the latter years of his life sharing his burdens with his son, who was associated with him. Edward A. and Katherine (Devine) McCabe were the parents of three children: Frank P., now the head of the business; Mercedes, who became the wife of J. H. Read, of Chicago; and Annie, who became the wife of James L. Love, of Chicago, and has two sons, Edward and William.

Frank P. McCabe was born in Pittsburgh, Aug. 12, 1878. He received a thoroughly practical education in the grammar and high schools of this city, and was graduated from the latter institution in the class of 1899. After he had completed his studies the young man learned the undertaking business with his father, continuing with him until the death of the elder man in 1912. He then took over the business, soon after purchasing the interests of his two sisters, thus acquiring full control of the business before the end of that year. Constantly advancing with the progress of the times in his line of business, Mr. McCabe now has a very fine undertaking plant, with all the modern facilities for the best of work. This includes a handsome chapel, mortuary rooms, and all the most accepted equipment of the present day, including the latest development in motor vehicles. He is receiving a high class of patronage, and is considered one of the most successful men of the day in this line of endeavor.

In the public interests of the day Mr. McCabe is abreast of the times, but devotes little time to any matters outside his extensive business. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Funeral Directors' Association. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

On Oct. 25, 1905, Mr. McCabe married Helen Sprissler, of Philadelphia, Pa., the ceremony taking place in that city.

ERNEST M. WICHERT—The E. M. Wichert Company, engineers and contractors, was founded by Ernest M. Wichert in 1913, Mr. Wichert being the first and also the present president of the corporation. The business of the company has grown very large along general contracting lines, principally power and pump houses, retaining walls, bridge piers, docks, underwater pipe lines, and other forms of river and river front work in the Pittsburgh district, West Virginia, Eastern Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Wichert is a son of Joseph Martin Wichert, his father a farmer of Switzerland, Europe.

Ernest M. Wichert was born in Switzerland, July 1, 1883. He was educated in the schools of Durnten, Canton Zurich, completing the high school courses. At the age of eighteen, in 1901, he came to the United States, first locating in Cleveland, Ohio, where for two years he was in the employ of the Browning Engineering Com-

ppany and of the Garrett-Cromwell Engineering Company. In 1903 he came to Pittsburgh, Pa., and for eighteen months was employed in the engineering department of the Jones & Laughlin Company. He then went with the Dravo Contracting Company, and for seven and one-half years was engaged in the engineering department of that company. In 1913 he incorporated The E. M. Wichert Company, of which he is president and managing head. The offices of the company are in the Bowman building, Pittsburgh, and from that center a large general contracting business is conducted. Although the work done is principally river front work, the company does foundation work for mills and heavy buildings. Mr. Wichert is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the State Chamber of Commerce, and Technischer Verein, of Pittsburgh, the last named an engineering society. His clubs are the Union and Lincoln.

DAVID B. HAY, M. D.—Were the complete history of medical science given to the world, there are many names which are spoken casually in their own community which would appear in a far brighter light than that which now surrounds the personality of the family doctor. Especially in the realm of surgery does high courage and consummate skill become a matter of course. Too great honor cannot be paid to the successful surgeon, whose skill of hand and fearlessness is often the means of saving life. In the splendid group of professional men in Pittsburgh, David B. Hay, M. D., stands high. He is a son of Jacob and Rachel (Barnett) Hay, both of his parents being now deceased.

Dr. Hay was born in Bell township, Jefferson county, Pa., March 20, 1870. His first school attendance was at the little district school which then stood on the corner of his father's farm. He then attended the Punxsutawney, Pa., High School, later entering the Indiana State Normal School, from which he was graduated in the year 1893. For his technical studies he entered the University of Pennsylvania, taking the medical course, and was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Entering upon the practice of medicine in Indiana county, Dr. Hay took several post-graduate courses along special lines in the medical profession, also in surgery. In 1911 he came to Pittsburgh, and established himself in practice in this city. Dr. Hay continues, from time to time, to take up post-graduate courses, covering special discoveries or developments in surgical science. He is alert to every step of progress in his profession, and frequently writes on anatomical topics for the medical magazines of the day, giving the profession in general the benefit of his experience and research. Dr. Hay has a very large general practice in surgery, and stands at the head of the profession in this line. His offices are most up-to-date, and his equipment the most perfect and complete that can be obtained. Outside his profession Dr. Hay is also prominent. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he reserves his right to independent thought

and action, and gives no party unqualified support. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Hay married, Sept. 16, 1896, Anna J. Wyant, and they have two children: 1. Elizabeth, a graduate of Pittsburgh grammar and high schools, Pittsburgh and Allegheny preparatory schools, and now in her junior year at the Sweet Briar, Va., Finishing School. 2. John Jacob, a graduate of Pittsburgh grammar and high schools, and now taking the classical course at the University of Pittsburgh; after receiving his Bachelor's degree, he intends to enter upon the medical course, and follow in the footsteps of his father.

H. DALLAS SHAWKEY—The H. D. Shawkey Motor Company is one of the busiest centers of interest for the motoring public of Pittsburgh. Mr. Shawkey, the head and moving spirit of this business, is a man who has built up his business not only by making his customers his friends, but also by taking a personal interest in his employees.

H. Dallas Shawkey was born in Sigel, Jefferson county, Pa., June 22, 1880, a son of Charles H. and Mary E. (Kahle) Shawkey. The elder Mr. Shawkey is now prominent in the lumber business, both wholesale and retail, at Clarington, Pa., his business extending to distant points.

As a lad Mr. Shawkey attended the public schools of his native town, then completed his education in the Sigel Normal Academy. Then following in the footsteps of his father, he entered the lumber business, continuing along this line for six years. Mr. Shawkey is not, however, the kind of a man to do anything simply because some one else has done it. As the automobile began rapidly to assume its present position of importance in the fields of both business and pleasure, he saw the opportunity which it afforded to men of initiative and foresight. Severing his connections with the lumber world, he came to Pittsburgh, in 1909, and entered the automobile business. This was an auspicious time, and the young man was possessed of business ability of a high order. He quickly placed himself in the lead in his line, and has since been one of the foremost automobile dealers in this region. Mr. Shawkey handles the Liberty and the Dort cars, and his business has grown to such an extent that the company is now obliged to increase its space. To that end Mr. Shawkey has purchased ground for a new building, and expects to begin construction operations very soon. During these first eleven years' experience the company has handled more than ten thousand cars.

An interesting side-light on this business is given in the sociological problem which Mr. Shawkey tested out as an experiment, but which he has long since incorporated into the regular routine of the business—that is the profit-sharing idea. This business is conducted on this basis, and three of Mr. Shawkey's old employees share in fifty per cent. of the firm's net profit, although they have no money invested, and have no direct interest in the firm.

Furthermore, beyond this generous acknowledgement of his employees' share in his success, Mr. Shawkey has



J. C. Overdorff

a country place in Hampton township, five miles out of Pittsburgh, which is especially arranged for the pleasure and entertainment of his family and his employees. On this delightful place is a stone bungalow for the office girls, and there is also a modern cement swimming pool, an up-to-date tennis court, a dancing pavilion, and a number of high-bred perfectly-broken riding ponies. Mr. Shawkey spends his spare time with his family and employees at this beautiful place. He is himself fond of all out-door sports, is athletic in build, as well as in tastes, and is an expert in many lines of out-door activity.

Mr. Shawkey is largely interested in the oil business, operated in connection with his automobile business, having wells in the Imperial field of Allegheny county. Other interests in Pittsburgh also hold a share of Mr. Shawkey's attention. He is a stockholder in the East End Chamber of Commerce building, and has quite extensive real estate holdings in the East Liberty district of the city, also in Wilkinsburg and Butler, Pa. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Automobile Dealers' Association.

Mr. Shawkey married, in 1900, in Marienville, Pa., Olive B. Shaffer, daughter of Chauncey and Eliza A. (Wilson) Shaffer, and they have five children: Dorothea E., Mary A., Merrill W., John R., and Adam D. Shawkey. Their residence is No. 5620 Elgin avenue.

IRA CLAIR OVERDORFF—Although a native son of Pennsylvania, Mr. Overdorff's connection with the city of Pittsburgh did not begin until 1908, when he became traveling representative in the Pittsburgh district for one of the great western railroad systems, the "Santa Fé." Nine years later he became associated with entirely different interests, and is now (1921) interested principally in real estate, building construction and investment corporations. Of these corporations the South Hills Improvement Company, of which he is the founder and a present trustee, is the most important. He has made for himself not only an honorable place among the men who have created a Greater Pittsburgh, but through his personal efforts has materially added to its area and attractiveness as a residence district.

Mr. Overdorff is a son of Isaac R. and Mary E. Overdorff, the former a general contractor and builder of Indiana county, Pa., who served all through the Civil War in Company F, 55th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded in the last days of the war during the operations around Appomattox Court House. At the same time a brother, Harvey Overdorff, was killed.

Ira Clair Overdorff was born in Indiana county, Pa., Feb. 25, 1882. The family moved to Johnstown, Pa., not long afterward, and there the lad was educated in the grade and high schools. He began business life as a clerk in the Pennsylvania railroad office at Johnstown in 1889, at the age of seventeen, and continued there until 1908, when he became traveling representative in the Pittsburgh district for the Santa Fé railroad. A year later he entered the employ of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad, as their eastern representative, with headquarters at Pittsburgh. That position

also involved the sale of the stock and bonds of the company. In 1917 Mr. Overdorff resigned his position with the railroad company to devote himself entirely to his other interests, chief of which was the South Hills Improvement Company.

The South Hills Improvement Company was organized in 1915 by Mr. Overdorff under a common law trust. The company is managed by a board of trustees, who serve without salary. The capital stock paid into the trust fund in monthly installments is used in the purchase or erection of apartment buildings for residential use. There are now over three hundred and fifty subscribers, and the company owns twenty-three apartments, all located in the South Hills territory. The company has prospered and has regularly paid its guaranteed dividends. Mr. Overdorff, as the founder of the company and a member of its board of trustees, is mainly responsible for this company and its successful operation. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Steel City Construction Company, a Pennsylvania company reorganized under the laws of the State of Delaware. This company builds dwellings and light factory buildings on a percentage basis, and small residences for sale. The Steel City Realty and Investment Company is a partnership, writing fire insurance, loaning money on bonds and mortgages, and transacting a general brokerage business. Mr. Overdorff in charge of the financial side of the partnership. During the month of December, 1920, the Brushton Bank of Pittsburgh was organized by Ira C. Overdorff, president; L. B. Stayer, cashier, and H. R. Longenecker, first vice-president, and is located at the corner of Brushton avenue and Tioga street.

Mr. Overdorff is a director of the International Bank of Washington, D. C.; member of the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange and the Traffic clubs of Pittsburgh, Pa., Wheeling, W. Va., and Canton, Ohio. He is a member of the Americus Republican Club, of Pittsburgh, the Almas, of Dormont, and the Pentalpha of Mt. Oliver, Pa. In fraternal affiliation, he is a member of Millner Lodge, No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons. His business offices are located at No. 510 Park building, Pittsburgh, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

Mr. Overdorff married, in Pittsburgh, Aug. 18, 1904, Myrtle Fay Benner, of Pittsburgh. They reside at No. 3421 Clearfield street, Corliss Station.

ROBERT ADDISON MCCREADY is prominent in Pittsburgh as a man of affairs, his interests being along the line of real estate and insurance. He was born in Wellsville, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1870, a son of James C. and Mary (McIntosh) McCready, of that city. The elder Mr. McCready has for many years been a real estate man in Wellsville, and also conducts a flourishing laundry business. He is a veteran of the Civil War, having been a member of an Ohio Volunteer Regiment.

Robert A. McCready gained his early education from the public schools of his native town, and also Pittsburgh, and completed his studies at the Iron City Business College, from which he was graduated in 1888. He then entered upon his business career, being employed first as clerk in a retail store. He continued

along this line for two years, then went into insurance work, remaining for five years with one of the large companies. The position of clerk seemed to hold limited opportunities for the future, and Mr. McCready obtained a position in a local real estate dealer's office. Remaining in this connection for twelve years, he learned the business, and in 1909 opened his own office in the East Liberty district, at Penn and Highland avenues. This venture proved a success from the first. Uniting the fire insurance business with the real estate interests, he has reached an influential position in the business world. He also does a considerable amount of business along the line of rentals. He concentrates his interests in the East End and Lawrenceville. Mr. McCready is also an influential member of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board.

In 1903, Mr. McCready married Florence Slotterbeck, of this city, who died Dec. 27, 1912; their son, Harrison Robert McCready, is now (1921) fourteen years of age.

LOUIS STEVENS—The American home is the pride of the American heart, and the thousands of beautiful homes which line the streets of Pittsburgh form the greatest beauty of the city. Louis Stevens, the successful architect whose offices are in the Century building, has created many of the structures which hold this living force for civic progress, the home. Mr. Stevens is a young man of individuality, which is expressed most happily in this line of work, and his art, which is aiding so materially in the development of the city, is his life work.

He was born in West Brownsville, Pa., Nov. 4, 1880. He received his education in the public schools of West Brownsville and Knoxville Borough. His choice of a career was made at an early age. He began his training in the school of experience, working in the offices of various architects in Pittsburgh, and later in Washington, D. C., and in Los Angeles, Cal. In 1903, and again in 1905, he went abroad to study, and spent some time in traveling and sketching, and familiarizing himself with the technical side of the profession through constant study of the principles involved. Following along this line after his return to this country, and covering practical courses in the art, he opened an office in Pittsburgh for the practice of his profession. With definite success, he has now carried on his work for nearly twelve years, and has all along made a specialty of designing residential structures. He conducts a general practice, but his greatest pleasure and pride is in the homes he designs, which adorn many delightful sites in Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Mr. Stevens is a member of the American Institute of Architects, and keeps up with the times in all matters pertaining to his profession. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and deeply interested in this branch of public effort.

On Nov. 13, 1901, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Stevens married Beatrix Abbott, of this city, and they are the parents of five children: Louis, Cecil, Beatrix, Sarah, and Charles. The family residence is in the charming bor-

ough of Carrick, at No. 2611 Church avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are members of Trinity Episcopal Church, of Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH A. CROWLEY, one of the most prominent and successful undertakers of Pittsburgh, whose headquarters at No. 2510 Center avenue contain all the most modern and accepted equipment for mortuary work, is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Barry) Crowley, both of whom are now deceased. Daniel Crowley was born in Ireland, in the year 1821, and came to the United States when he was only fourteen years of age. He was dependent on his own resources, and for a time worked in the East. The Gold Rush of 1849 claimed him, and he was in California for a time, but he was not one of those who found unlimited wealth, and returned East. He located in Pittsburgh, Pa., and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He died in 1907, at the age of eighty-six years, having been with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a period of fifty-five years.

Joseph A. Crowley was born in Pittsburgh, May 18, 1877. He gained his early education at the old St. Paul's Parochial School, and thereafter was graduated from the Central High School of Pittsburgh, in the class of 1894. After his graduation the young man accepted a position in a grocery store, but remained for only a few months, believing that greater opportunities for success were to be found along other lines of endeavor. He became connected with one of the leading undertaking establishments of the day, still in 1894, and beginning at the bottom learned the trade. Besides studying the business in this way, the young man was obliged to keep the books, wash buggies, and do all the odd jobs which fall to the lot of the most recently added member of the force. He continued to fill this rather exacting position until 1906. In that year Mr. Crowley went into business for himself. The present place was built for the business, and is fitted up with every modern facility for the work to be done. Every department is complete, even to the commodious garage, which contains a very fine motor equipment. Mr. Crowley commands a very extensive patronage, and does a large business.

Outside the interests outlined in the foregoing, Mr. Crowley enters few lines of activity. Politically he supports the Democratic party, but is not a politician. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and very prominent in the order. He is a member of St. Richard's Roman Catholic Church, and is single. His only relaxation from business, outside of social affairs, is motoring. He owns several fine cars.

GEORGE HILDRETH CAMP, M. D.—One of the familiar names in the medical world of Pittsburgh is that of Dr. George Hildreth Camp. Dr. Camp's success was founded on exhaustive preparation and broad experience.

Dr. Camp was born in Millvale, Pa., on July 16, 1873, and is a son of John W. and Martha (Medera) Camp, both his parents now being deceased. The father was



Refrid Campbell,

of Scotch descent, and was a merchant, successful in a modest way.

The family moving to Camden, N. J., when the doctor was a child of seven years, it was there that he received his early education in the public schools. Later returning to Pittsburgh, he continued his studies here, also attending school for a time at Geneva, Pa. When circumstances made it necessary for him to seek independence, he went to Washington, D. C., and found employment there. He did not, however, relinquish his ambition for a professional career, and toward that end secured private tutoring in his spare time, continuing this arrangement for two years. He then entered George Washington University, in Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Camp was honor student in his class, many members of which afterwards achieved positions of prominence.

Dr. Camp's hospital experience was unusually comprehensive. He served as interne in the Government Hospital at Washington for one year, then filled the position of resident physician at the same institution for a period of four years. During this time he also served on the staff of Gen. George Sternberg's Emergency Hospital, and was city poor physician for Rockville, Md. During his residence in Washington he attended the tuberculosis clinics, and at the time of the smallpox epidemic, in 1908-09, he took an active part in the extermination of the disease.

In 1910, Dr. Camp came to Pittsburgh and opened an office for the private practice of medicine and surgery. He has developed a very extensive general practice and specializes in the surgical field.

Dr. Camp is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Allegheny County Medical Society, and the District of Columbia Medical Society. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the George Washington University.

Fraternally, Dr. Camp is a member of the Order of Scottish Clans, of which organization he is medical examiner. By political choice he is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Camp married, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Jan. 1, 1896, Libbie Alice Poe, who was born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Camp is a granddaughter of Andrew Poe, noted in the United States Naval Service, and a distant relative of the family of Edgar Allen Poe.

ALFRED CAMPBELL—Active in one of the branches of business endeavor closely allied to the great steel industry, Alfred Campbell, of Pittsburgh, is a representative man of the day.

Mr. Campbell is a son of William and Esther (Arkel) Campbell, long residents of Pittsburgh. William Campbell was very prominent in the Pittsburgh of a generation ago. He was an influential member of the Chamber of Commerce at its beginning, and also was a director of the Monongahela National Bank. In individual enterprise his name will long be remembered as the organizer of the Campbell Department Store.

Alfred Campbell was born in Pittsburgh, Dec. 12, 1887. He began his preparations for his business career

in the educational institutions of this city, then completed his education at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and was graduated in the class of 1908. His first business position was with the Westinghouse Machine Company, and he remained with this concern for a period of nine years in their engineering and sales departments. At the end of that time he founded his present business, a brokerage and manufacturers' agency. He handles power plant and steel mill furnace specialties, and is doing a large and increasing business in this practical branch of industrial distribution.

When the United States intervened in the World War, Mr. Campbell enlisted in the Naval Transport Service, and filled the office of engineering ensign, since the armistice continuing on the reserve list.

Fraternally, he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, being a member of the Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburgh.

GEORGE ALLEN MARTIN, president of the Pittsburgh Tube Company, has been loosely identified with the steel industry ever since he entered upon his business career. He is a son of George H. and Mary Ann Martin, of Liverpool, Pa.

George A. Martin was born in Liverpool, Perry county, Pa., May 26, 1855. He received his education in the public schools of that town. He was an ambitious boy, anxious to get out into the world and do a man's work. He learned the trade of machinist in Liverpool and Mifflintown. Later on he became interested in a mercantile line of mechanical work. He moved to Pittsburgh in 1890, and has since been connected with the iron and steel industry in some way. In 1903 he assisted in the organization of the Pittsburgh Tube Company. This firm took up the manufacture of untested structural tubing, and has since broadened the scope of its work to include ornamental iron work, bed springs, trolley poles, and appliances for automobiles, and for bed and bed spring manufacturers. The plant is now located in Monaca, and it employs one hundred and sixty men. At the time of the organization of this company, Mr. Martin was made general manager and director. He has since, in 1905, been elected president, and it is largely to his keen business foresight and judicious management that the success of the undertaking is due. The company has progressed rapidly and handles a very considerable proportion of this kind of work in this section. The policy of quality first is paramount with them, and thus their success is built upon an enduring foundation. On Nov. 7, 1920, a fire occurred which completely destroyed the building, and in the spring of 1921 a complete modern plant was erected, complete to the last word in efficiency and modern in every way.

Besides the more important interest outlined above, Mr. Martin is a director of the Cambria Coal Company, of Cambria, Wyo. He is a member of the Union Club, and chairman of the finance committee of the Pittsburgh Parting of the Ways Home.

Mr. Martin married, in 1883, Harriet Ann O'Neill, of Chicago, and they are members of the Presbyterian church.

EDMUND PETER SLENTZ—At the head of one of the animated industries in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., is Edmund Peter Slentz, president of the Slentz Manufacturing Company. Mr. Slentz was born in old Allegheny, now Pittsburgh, May 30, 1857, a son of Edmund Burke and Delila (Klingsmith) Slentz. Edmund B. Slentz was for many years a carriage manufacturer in Allegheny City, and during the Civil War served at the Arsenal.

Mr. Slentz inherited from his father the natural taste for construction work, and even when a boy in school was fond of making articles of use and toys. In 1875 he started in life working as a lock maker. Later he became a pattern maker in the Westinghouse factory in Pittsburgh, and remained in this connection for eleven years. But all this time he was working with an end in view—that of establishing himself in an independent manufacturing business. In 1906 he succeeded in realizing this ambition by launching out for himself as a jobbing machinist. He has been more than successful. Every particle of work which goes out under his name receives his personal attention, and is in every way the acme of perfection. He does a general line of machine work, and in addition constructs special machinery for a variety of purposes, in many cases specially designed. Every employee is a high class workman, and the product turned out carries the stamp of the expert. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knoxville Lodge, No. 1196.

Mr. Slentz married, in Allegheny City, in 1884, Frances Hiles, daughter of James and Margaret (Rimmell) Hiles. They have three children: E. William, born Sept. 15, 1885; Edna, born May 19, 1887; and Laura, born March 1, 1889. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES HENRY WILSON, M. D.—Holding a prominent position in the ranks of the medical profession, and also a sportsman of international note, Dr. Charles Henry Wilson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is a figure of general interest.

Dr. Wilson was born in New Brighton, Pa., Dec. 11, 1871, a son of Joseph F. and Rebecca J. (Fetter) Wilson. Joseph F. Wilson, who was a plasterer by trade, is now deceased, but his wife is a resident of New Brighton.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of New Brighton, Charles H. Wilson took a preparatory course at Geneva College, following this with a business course in Beaver Valley Business College. His choice of a career being the medical profession, he entered the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, now the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the latter part of his education he taught penmanship and did various kinds of work, as his time would permit, to keep in funds for the completion of his course. After his graduation Dr. Wilson was connected with the South Side Hospital, in the capacity of interne, and began the general practice of medicine, Dec. 11, 1906. He was successful from the beginning, and has built up a very large and lucrative practice. He is furthermore surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-

road. In political matters, Dr. Wilson takes only the interest of the progressive and broad-minded citizen, and supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity. His church membership is with the Lutheran denomination.

Dr. Wilson's principal interest, outside the duties of his profession, is in sport. He is prominent in hunting circles, and is an expert pistol shot. He goes big game hunting every year in Canada, and his residence and offices are full of trophies of the chase, deer and moose heads and skins being the most numerous. In 1912 Dr. Wilson won the United States pistol championship, and in 1913 established the indoor pistol shooting record of the world. He scored four hundred and eighty-eight out of a possible five hundred in this last contest, the highest score ever made. A feature of this victory, which is perhaps unique, is the fact that the pistol he used was one made entirely by himself. Dr. Wilson takes great pride in the exploit of his elder son, Donald A., now twelve years of age, who in 1920 shot and killed a fine moose in Canada. The head was presented to the Young Men's Christian Association of New Brighton, Pa., and accepted by the Association.

On Dec. 11, 1906, Dr. Wilson married Pearl King, daughter of H. A. King, a prominent merchant of Armstrong county, Pa. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson have two sons: Donald Alvin and Loyal King.

WILLIAM HAMILTON LONG—To overcome the handicap of a great affliction and to become a useful citizen in spite of seemingly impassable hindrances is a personal triumph worthy of the highest praise, but to overcome the handicap of a great affliction and then make that misfortune the basis, the means, and the inspiration for a great life-work bringing blessings to thousands—this is an achievement before which earth's greatest may well stand reverent and into which earth's wisest may well search for some of life's deepest truths. The life and work of William Hamilton Long is such an achievement, and only omnipotent Wisdom itself can know or measure the amount of human suffering that has been relieved and the treasures of human happiness that have been bestowed through that life and work. Blind himself since the age of seven years, he not only made his own life surpassingly rich, but gave hope, happiness, and economic independence to thousands of fellow-sufferers in the State of Pennsylvania.

In the fullest sense, Mr. Long's work grew out of, and was dependent upon, his affliction, and in his passing, Aug. 6, 1921, the blind of the State of Pennsylvania lost a great-hearted friend and a mighty helper. Born in Pittsburgh, Oct. 6, 1875, he was a son of Benjamin Franklin and Mary A. (Hamilton) Long. His father, who was a contractor in this city, died in 1895, but his mother who came from an old Pittsburgh family, and was a sister of the founder of the Samuel Hamilton Piano Company, one of the first piano dealers in Pittsburgh, is still living. A child of seven, Mr. Long had just begun to attend the Sterritt Public School in Pittsburgh when he lost his sight. Fortunately, his father was able to provide special training for him, but the lack of well-equipped and efficient institutions for the

training of the blind presented a serious difficulty. The father studied the field with painstaking care, saw the need of better facilities and methods, and became a charter incorporator of the Pennsylvania School for the Blind, in which, when he was fifteen years of age, the boy, William Hamilton Long, was the first student enrolled, and from which he graduated in 1897. In addition to the course taken in this school, he also took a four years' Chautauqua course, one of the teachers in the school doing all the reading for him. Later, he was sent to the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind where he learned piano tuning. He was unwilling to forego the independence of remunerative employment because of the lack of sight, and for fourteen years tuned pianos most successfully and skillfully, being also employed for several years of that time as instructor in piano tuning in the schools for the blind, instruction being given in the evening after the day's work was completed.

In 1910, Mr. Long engaged in the piano business for himself, and shortly after beginning that venture was employed as director of the Pittsburgh Workshop for the Blind, where he had been interested from the beginning as a member of its first board of directors. He continued to act as director of the workshop until 1918, when he gave up his piano business and became the executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind—which position he held at the time of his death.

After filling this important position for a year, he gave up all his various activities, Jan. 1, 1919, in order that he might devote his entire time to the work of the association. Under his peculiarly sympathetic and skillful direction, and as a result of his boundless faith, courage, and enthusiasm, the work grew to vast proportions, and he accomplished most wonderful results among the blind of the State. Traveling all over the State without guide or cane, he not only had the leadership of the activities of the association, but he also sold the entire output of the Pittsburgh workshop. Mr. Long was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Long married, April 3, 1906, Cora Mae Toy, who was born in Ohio and reared in Pittsburgh. She is a member of the Tuesday Musical Club, and is an associate of the Progressive Blind Woman's Club. Mrs. Long is not blind, but has always been very deeply interested in her husband's work.

As executive head of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, with a field covering the whole of the State of Pennsylvania, William Hamilton Long was the head of a great work. This association has been operating under a charter since 1910. Its founders saw the vital need of the blind for something more practical than the classical education which had largely made up the curricula for the blind. So large a majority of the blind were found to be dependent for their maintenance upon friends or relatives, to whom they were a burden, that it was clearly evident that their greatest need was economic independence. Thus the purpose of this association has been from the first, "helping the blind to help themselves."

The work laid out includes prevention of blindness and

providing of means for adults to become self-supporting and thereby self-respecting citizens. How fully this has been realized can be somewhat indicated in a brief outline of what has already been achieved. Pittsburgh, as the birthplace of the organization, is its natural center, and the State, with a small appropriation, the city, with a more generous one, and many individual philanthropists, giving constant aid, have made possible the present five-story structure, with a frontage of forty feet, and eighty feet deep, which houses the workshop, the salesrooms, and the officers of the organization. This has not been achieved in a moment, but through the untiring labors of Mr. Long the building is entirely paid for and the association out of debt. The association is supporting other branches, one in Wilkes-Barre, another in Scranton, each with a workshop, and a third branch in Harrisburg, where a secretary is located who performs the same services for the blind in their homes. The association also coöperates, through substantial contributions, with the Pennsylvania School for the Blind in Philadelphia.

In all branches the blind are taught remunerative trades, such as broom-making, piano-tuning, carpet-weaving, and chair-caning for the men, and all kinds of needlework for the women. The market for the work is found and the product sold for the benefit of the workers. Cases are treated individually, and if for any reason the routine work of the branch is not adapted to the individual, his special need is met. Many who are out of reach of any branch are taught at their homes, and their work marketed through the association if they cannot sell it themselves to better advantage.

Neither is work the only need provided by the association. The Social Service Department looks out for every need, paying especial attention to the very human need of recreation and pleasure. Furthermore, every shop employee is given two weeks' vacation each year on full pay. Some idea of the magnitude of the work may be gained from the fact that during the year 1920 the sale of products of the association amounted to the sum of \$75,276.59.

In the future development of this work the association will undoubtedly reach out in many directions. The carpet weaving is at the present time scarcely more than an experiment, but those who have taken it up have been so very successful that the association is equipping individuals out of reach of the regular salesrooms and workshops with looms and materials for a start as fast as they can finance this part of the work. In the weaving of rag carpets and of old carpets the blind are making expert workers.

The first work of any welfare organization is the betterment of present conditions, yet that is only a part of the work for the blind. Preventive work reaches far more deeply into the heart of human need. The appalling fact of present conditions is that out of over five thousand blind men, women, and children in the State of Pennsylvania three out of every five are blind from preventable causes. Only within the past year has the association, through Mr. Long's energetic action, been freed from debt, yet this preventive work has had its share of attention, and is constantly widening in its

scope. Far from returning any remuneration, this branch of the work is a constant expense. Effort in this direction is most clearly outlined in their annual report, as follows:

Many cases, young and old, are handled through our preventive department, varying from total blindness to slight defects of vision, remedied with glasses, but in all, whatever the trouble might be, we see that the best medical and surgical skill obtainable is provided absolutely free of charge to the poor among whom we work. We aim to get in touch with this class every way possible through schools, charitable institutions, welfare workers, etc., and when we find those needing eye attention they receive the best. Our prevention work is in its infancy, but it will soon be the giant for good because of the great need.

As the head of all this wide-spreading and rapidly developing work for one of the most helpless groups in all the social fabric, William Hamilton Long achieved great good for the State as well as for the individual. Many of the most prominent people in every profession and business are allied with the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, and supporting the work which it is doing. The record of this work will never be written in full, for it reaches into the cities, the villages, the mountains, the coal mines—into the "highways and byways" of life where only the hearts of those who know its benefit can estimate its true value.

To these afflicted ones, and to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, the passing of Mr. Long brings deep sorrow and serious loss, for the place of that great-hearted friend and mighty helper will be hard to fill. In the fullest sense of the word, however, his work remains, an enduring monument, an achievement to which the greatest of earth's constructive workers may well give honor, and from which the lowliest may receive inspiration.

ALBERT W. McCLOY, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., is at the head of one of the wide-reaching mercantile interests of the city, which has been brought to its present scope largely through his own efforts. Mr. McCloy is a son of Albert Walter and Clara E. McCloy, his father having been the founder of the present business, beginning in 1879, and at that time selling only books, magazines and stationery, but carrying on a wholesale as well as retail business.

Albert W. McCloy was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he received his education, becoming associated with his father in business immediately upon leaving school, and soon assuming a considerable degree of responsibility. In 1900 the general field covered was changed to that of office supplies, and in 1902 a printing department was added. In 1906 a further branch was added in a complete line of office furniture, and the business continued thus until the death of the elder Mr. McCloy, which occurred in 1912. Thereafter, the present head of the business instituted further departments; one a direct mail advertising service, and the other a business system department. This firm is handling a volume of business which compares favorably with that of any other concern in the same field in this country. Mr. McCloy has filled the office of president of the A. W. McCloy Company since the death of his father, and has full charge of the affairs connected with the business. He devotes his entire

time to this interest, a fact clearly evinced by the growth of the business.

For recreation Mr. McCloy turns to outdoor activities, being particularly fond of golf. He is a member of the Duquesne and Union clubs, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and of the Pittsburgh Field Club, Pittsburgh Country Club, and the Oakmont Country Club.

In March, 1916, Mr. McCloy married Harriet Flannery, daughter of J. J. Flannery, deceased, before his death one of Pittsburgh's leading business men. Mr. and Mrs. McCloy have one daughter, Mildred.

EDWARD BALLINGER TAYLOR—One of Pittsburgh's successful citizens who, beginning his business career in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a clerk, has remained in the field in which he started, steadily rising to the highest positions of honor and trust, is Edward Ballinger Taylor, retired, formerly second vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway; first vice-president of the Vandalia Railroad Company; and president or vice-president of many subsidiary companies of the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburgh.

Edward B. Taylor, son of John Gardiner and Rebecca Haines (Ballinger) Taylor, was born Feb. 6, 1850, near Rivington, Burlington county, N. J. He attended public and private schools in his native city from 1859 to 1863, and then prepared for college at the Westtown Boarding School, from November, 1863, to June, 1866. The following fall he entered Haverford College, at Haverford, Pa., graduating in 1869, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which he went to the Polytechnic College at Philadelphia, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering in 1870, and the degree Master of Civil Engineering in 1872. With this thorough preparation, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the capacity of clerk, in the office of the superintendent of the middle division, holding that position for one year, from July 25, 1870, to Aug. 31, 1871. From this time he rose steadily. He was made supervisor, 1871-72; assistant engineer, 1872-74; assistant engineer of the Pittsburgh division, 1875-76; superintendent of the Lewiston division, 1876-79; superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania division, 1878-81; superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway, 1881-88; general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Company, 1888-90; general superintendent of transportation for all Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, 1890-02; fourth vice-president of the Pennsylvania Company and of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, 1902-07; third vice-president of the same, 1907-14; second vice-president, 1914, his duties as vice-president covering the charge and oversight of the treasury and accounting department, and the oversight, as president or vice-president, of a large number of subsidiary corporations. During the government control at the time of the World War, Mr. Taylor remained with the corporation under the title of vice-president and comptroller. On March 1, 1920, Mr. Taylor was retired under the pension regulations of the company, thus closing a long and remarkable career as railway official.



Clarence H. Ketterer

With a thorough educational preparation, his fifty years of continuous service with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company represented a half century of executive and administrative work of the first quality. Possessed of excellent preparation, unusual ability, and thorough acquaintance with every branch of the business of railroading, his contribution to the development of the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburgh was of great value. Honored and trusted by his associates, the close of his active business career was most appropriately approved by that substantial "well done" of the corporate world—retirement under pension regulations.

With all the demands of his active business life, Mr. Taylor found time for professional and social affiliations. He has been a member of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania since 1880, serving as president in 1886; he is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; of Franklin Institute; of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; and of several other scientific societies. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Club, the Allegheny Country Club, the Edgeworth Club, and the American Bankers' Club, of New York City. Politically, he is a Republican. Mr. Taylor is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, his family having been for several generations birthright members of the Orthodox Society of Friends.

On Oct. 24, 1872, at Fallsington, Bucks county, Pa., Mr. Taylor married Marianna Satterthwaite, daughter of Joseph Harvey and Mary (Cadwallader) Satterthwaite, and they are the parents of five children: Marion Satterthwaite, born Aug. 22, 1873; Bertha Anna, born March 8, 1875; Edward Ballinger, born June 30, 1879; Rebecca Wright, born Dec. 11, 1880; and Edith Knight, deceased, born March 21, 1892.

CLARENCE HENRY KETTERER, M. D., one of the leading members of the medical profession in Pittsburgh, whose broad experience, including more than three years in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, has fitted him for wide usefulness in his chosen line of endeavor, is a son of George and Zoe (Feigel) Ketterer, long residents of Butler, Pa. George Ketterer came from Germany in his early youth, and settled in Butler. He was a very successful merchant there, and held a prominent position in the community. He early became a citizen of the United States, and was a life-long Democrat, for a long time a member of the School Board of Butler. His wife was a daughter of Grant Valentine Feigel, an old settler of Butler, who was born in Germany. He came to Butler when a boy, and the family has resided there for many years.

Dr. Clarence Henry Ketterer was born in Butler, Pa., Jan. 13, 1887. He received his early education in the public schools of Butler, and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1905. Thereafter he took a two years' scientific course in the University of Heidelberg, Germany, following this with one year along the same lines in the University of Munich, Germany. Returning then to America, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year Dr. Ketterer was interne in

the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, then began practice in 1913 in Pittsburgh.

When the United States intervened in the European War, Dr. Ketterer was one of the first to offer his services to the United States Government. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps in July, 1917, and was detailed to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., then later to the Aviation Examining Board, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., thereafter to Camp John Wise, Texas. At that point he was promoted to captain of the Medical Corps, and was sent to Mineola, Long Island, for training as a flight surgeon, next to Ellington Field, Houston, Tex., as flight surgeon. He was discharged at Fort Sill, Okla., in September, 1920, with the rank of captain.

Returning to Pittsburgh, Dr. Ketterer resumed the general practice of medicine, and is going forward to great success. Besides his constantly growing private practice he is on the dispensary staff of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and the United States Marine Hospital. He specializes in internal medicine. Dr. Ketterer is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Allegheny County Medical Society. Fraternally Dr. Ketterer is also prominent, being a member of Butler Lodge, No. 170, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Butler Lodge, No. 211, Knights of Pythias. His college fraternities are the Sigma Nu, the Beta Rho chapter, and the Phi Alpha Sigma.

On Oct. 16, 1915, Dr. Ketterer married Laura Liebold, of Butler, Pa., daughter of Capt. Herman Liebold, one of the pioneer hotel men of Butler. Dr. Ketterer is one of eight brothers, one of whom, J. Walter Ketterer, is a prominent architect of Butler.

C. L. KERR, of Pittsburgh, was born in Gresham (then known as Kerrtown), near Titusville, Crawford county, Pa., Feb. 18, 1871. His parents were Scotch-Irish, and on the paternal side he traces his ancestry to the Kerr Clan of Scotland.

William Kerr, paternal grandfather of C. L. Kerr, was born in Kerrtown, Crawford county, Pa., in 1806, and died there at the age of eighty-six years. His entire life was spent in the town of his birth. Robert Henderson, his maternal grandfather, was during the Civil War a sergeant in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, was captured by the Confederates, and died in Andersonville prison.

George C. Kerr, father of C. L. Kerr, was born in Kerrtown, Crawford county, Pa., April 26, 1840. He enlisted with Company A, 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers, Aug. 7, 1861, and was with his regiment in the battles of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, Savage Station, Peach Orchard, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill and Manassas. In the last-named battle he was severely wounded, and was shortly afterwards honorably discharged from service. He has been a farmer, merchant and oil producer, and lived retired until his death, which occurred in Farnam, Neb., Dec. 7, 1909.

C. L. Kerr's mother died when he was two years of age, and as a result his home was broken up, and dur-

ing his childhood and youth he lived with a number of families, among others those of his uncles, G. B. and A. M. Kerr, in Kerrtown, Mrs. Maria Berlin, of Dempseytown, Pa., and Robert Mack, of Oil Creek township. In 1885 he went with his father to Nebraska and lived on a ranch for two years; in 1887 he went to live with his grandmother, formerly Mrs. Robert Henderson, then intermarried with James B. Kerr, in Titusville, Pa., and to her helpfulness and good influence much of whatever success in life he has been able to attain has been due. He entered the Titusville public schools, and graduated from the Titusville High School in 1891. He began to read law with Samuel Grumbine, Esq., and afterward entered the law department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1895. During this educational period he engaged for short intervals in many different lines of work—in a drug store and in a hardware store, on oil leases, on a farm, as inspector of sewer construction, as a guard at the Columbian Exposition, collector and newspaper correspondent—and he believes that the close contact with men and affairs brought with this work made it one of the most valuable parts of his education.

In May, 1896, he began the practice of his profession in Titusville, Pa., and has since been actively and continuously engaged therein. In May, 1901, he was admitted to the bar of Westmoreland county, and was located in Jeanette until May, 1903, when he removed to Pittsburgh. Mr. Kerr is a member of the bar of Crawford, Venango, Westmoreland and Allegheny counties, of the Superior and Supreme courts of Pennsylvania, and of the United States courts. For the last ten years his practice has been almost entirely limited to corporation work. Companies in which he was personally interested, and of which he was one of the management, had a great deal to do with the development of the "casing head" gasoline industry, i. e., the recovery of gasoline from natural gas. He is president of the Rodgers Products Company, which is engaged in the production of petroleum, operation of gasoline plants, distribution of gasoline and lubricating oils, and in the recovery of liquid gas from natural gas. In politics he is a Republican.

On June 27, 1916, Mr. Kerr married Alice Edla Anderson, of Meadowbrook Farms, Westmoreland county, Pa., and two children have been born: Lorna Elizabeth and Sarah Margery.

WILLIAM EARLE STEPHENS—As president of the Earle Stephens Company, Inc., No. 5914 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Mr. Stephens occupies an important position in the automobile field, but one to which he has risen through his own ability through a term of service embracing about every department of automobile manufacture or sale. He is a son of George and Mary (Stanton) Stephens, of Ashland, Ky., his father a civil engineer in the employ of the Brazilian Government.

William Earle Stephens was born in Ashland, Ky., Jan. 5, 1891. In 1920 he incorporated the Earle Stephens Company, distributors of the Moon car for Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Southeastern Ohio,

and Northwestern Maryland. The company have a complete service station and salesrooms on Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, and is meeting with gratifying success.

Mr. Stephens married, in Pittsburgh, Olive Rebecca Heath, and they are the parents of a son, Heath Stephens.

SYLVESTER A. MARSTELLER—To be the possessor of one talent is much, especially when that one has been given the advantage of training, but to have several bestowed upon one, together with the opportunity of developing them, is certainly a rare thing in life. Unusually fortunate in this respect is Sylvester A. Marsteller, architect, constructor, musician and patentee of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Born in New Vernon, Mercer county, Pa., Sylvester A. Marsteller is the son of Richard Patterson Marsteller, who was a resident of New Vernon, Pa., where he owned a farm, and of his wife, Alee Jayne (Moore) Marsteller, both parents being deceased. From his early boyhood, Mr. Marsteller has been of a studious temperament, giving evidence even then of the love of designing and construction. When he reached a suitable age, the youth took up the study of architecture and building construction, and when the time was ripe for such an enterprise he entered into the contracting business, his field of labor being at first in the suburban districts of Pennsylvania, then gradually extending his territory to take in the large cities, not only in Pennsylvania but in New York State. Mr. Marsteller has designed and constructed buildings in Oil City, Greenville, Monongahela City, and New Bedford, Pa., Jamestown and Salamanca, N. Y., besides numerous contracts which he has had in Pittsburgh and its environs.

In 1899 Mr. Marsteller opened an office in Pittsburgh, his extensive operations in building making it necessary, and in 1905 established a permanent headquarters in that city at the corner of Third avenue and Wood street, where he has been located ever since. The dwellings, apartments (both single and duplex), and other buildings have ranged in value from \$3,000 to \$35,000, and include motels, different varieties of warehouses, stores, commercial buildings, factories, school houses and garages of the most modern type in class A, some of which are now under construction. In addition to all this work in both an architectural and constructional line, Mr. Marsteller has, through repeated experiments and deductions, patented a special channel brick which is used in the building of all structures, a substitute for all face brick and hollow block, eliminating a cost of about 30 per cent. in construction.

In all kinds of civic work, Mr. Marsteller is much interested; he is a staunch upholder of clean politics, but is not a politician. During the World War he was very active in the Home Defence Police of Pennsylvania, being a captain in the Pittsburgh division. He is a member of the Oakland Board of Trade, and a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Pittsburgh, and a great worker in all things pertaining to it, especially in the line of music. He was leader of the choir of his church, ability in music being another

of his especial gifts; he is an accomplished violinist, and has composed many selections arranged for that variety of music.

In the city of Pittsburgh, May 12, 1906, Sylvester A. Marsteller married Emma L. Krein, a resident of that city. Six children have been born of this marriage: Wilford, Lillian J., George E., E. Louise, Ruth Virginia, and Martha, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Marsteller and family reside at No. 160 Stanton avenue, Brentwood Borough, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY WEBER—Rounding out twenty-six years of practice in his chosen profession, and that in the same location, Dr. William Henry Weber has attained more than local eminence as physician and surgeon. Dr. Weber's family came from Bavaria many years ago, his grandfather being the pioneer ancestor, and his children of the fourth generation in the United States. The family has always lived in Pittsburgh, Pa.

John Weber, father of Dr. Weber, was scarcely more than a child when his parents came to this country and settled in Pittsburgh. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and was for years a part of the industrial world of the early days of Pittsburgh as a city. He married Evelyn Dosch, and both are now deceased.

Dr. Weber was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the South Side, June 8, 1865. He received a broad education, his studies reaching into various fields of learning. He first attended the public schools in this city, also the preparatory schools, then took a special course of two years at Washington and Jefferson College. Following this he took a special course covering one year at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Then, having some time since determined upon his choice of a profession, the young man entered the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, where he completed the medical course. He was graduated from this institution in the class of 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Beginning practice in the same year, Dr. Weber soon made a place for himself in the professional circles of Pittsburgh. From the first he was very successful, both in surgery and in the general practice of medicine. He not only gained the confidence of the people, but rose rapidly in the ranks of the profession. He was for a long time on the surgical staff of the South Side Hospital, and for four years was treasurer of the hospital. During Mayor Armstrong's administration, covering a period of four years, Dr. Weber was coroner's physician. He has gained a wide reputation in his profession, and has, during the latter years of his practice, been called a great deal in consultation. His prosperity is well deserved, and he has now reached a point where he can take a long-needed rest. He recently associated with him a young physician, who is assuming much of the burden of his practice, as Dr. Weber plans passing a somewhat extended period of time in travel.

The call to public service has reached Dr. Weber in more than one instance, and has not been disregarded. He was a member of the Select Council, of Pittsburgh, for six years, and was chairman of the Filtration Committee, which had charge of the construction of the fil-

teration plant during the entire period of its existence. By political choice he is a Republican, and has been chairman of the Republican Committee of his district for twenty-six years. Dr. Weber is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. He was for years medical examiner for the Moulders' Union for the entire district of Western Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Loyal Order of Moose, of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Order of Owls, and is ex-medical examiner of each of these orders.

In all out-door sports and athletics Dr. Weber has always taken the keenest interest, rating their value high from a professional standpoint. He is a member of the Keystone Boxing Club, and has been its president for four years.

Dr. Weber's personal tastes include a discriminating fondness for good literature, and his library is one of the finest in Pittsburgh. The total of twenty-five hundred volumes has more than eighteen hundred special editions, many exceedingly choice, of some only fifty sets having been published, of others only one hundred, and none over five hundred. He has also many very rare editions now out of print, and also autographed editions, among these being a set from the late Theodore Roosevelt. The subjects reveal a critical and most admirable taste. He is a member of the New York Biblical Society and through this membership has access to first and limited editions.

Dr. Weber married Eleanor W. Cottrell, who was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of William Petit and Agnes (Wolfe) Cottrell, and they have two children: Edward Cottrell, who served in the World War, 1917-1918, with the rank of sergeant, and is now in the University of Pittsburgh; and Joseph Cottrell, now in Pittsburgh Academy. The family attends the First Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES F. KOEHLER—Holding an important executive position in one of the leading retail establishments of Pittsburgh, Pa., Charles F. Koehler has covered the many steps up from the ranks by persistent effort and tenacity of purpose.

Mr. Koehler is a son of Charles F. and Rosa (Friedman) Koehler. The elder Mr. Koehler located in Pittsburgh about 1860, and was a successful shoe merchant, conducting an extensive business on Fifth avenue, in Pittsburgh, until his death, which occurred in 1876.

Charles F. Koehler, who is now vice-president and general manager of the A. W. McCloy Company, was born in Pittsburgh, May 28, 1874. Receiving a practical education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, he entered the business world in 1890, in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, in the capacity of statistical clerk, and remained with this company for ten years. At the end of that time he became connected with the Crucible Steel Company of America, as manager of the voucher division of the auditing department. After four years with this company he was with the W. E. Cooper people on Ninth street, in the stationery business.

In 1909 Mr. Koehler became associated with the A. W. McCloy Company, with which he is still connected. This company handles office stationery, office furniture, and commercial and advertising printing. They were at that time wholesalers as well as retailers, but the year following, discontinued the wholesale branch of the business, and devoted their entire attention to the rapidly growing retail end. Mr. Koehler began with this corporation as city salesman, then, in 1914, became assistant general manager. In 1915 he was elected vice-president of the corporation while still holding the assistant managership, and in 1917 was made vice-president and general manager, which offices he still holds. Mr. Koehler is an influential member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Union Club, and has been for many years a member of the Americus Republican Club.

Mr. Koehler married, in Pittsburgh, on April 29, 1903, N. Florence Alker, of Pittsburgh, and they have one son, Carl M. The family are members of the Second Presbyterian Church.

REV. P. J. QUILTER, P. R.—In the biographical records of any community the place of honor should be accorded to those who have done the most toward the upbuilding of its prosperity and the happiness of its citizens. While the lives of the holy men of the church are filled with deeds of self-sacrifice and devotion, it is surely not unseemly that the good they do should form a part of the chronicles of their time. Rev. P. J. Quilter, pastor of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, of Pittsburgh, is bearing an influential part in the fostering of the community spirit and the forwarding of righteousness in the city of Pittsburgh.

Father Quilter was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1848, and his education was begun in the schools of that country. He came to America in 1869, and pursued his theological studies at St. Michael's Seminary, where he was ordained by Bishop Domenic, on June 7, 1873. Since that time his activity in the church has been marked by the most sincere devotion to duty, and the people under his charge have gone forward as church organizations to deeper and more practical religious development and consecration. He was first appointed assistant at St. Paul's Cathedral, in Pittsburgh. Later, he was made assistant at St. Peter's, Allegheny, in which capacity he acted as assistant to Father Phelan (afterward bishop, now deceased) in his mission work on the South Side, and said masses at St. Mary's on the Mount. After leaving Allegheny he went South to regain his health, which had been undermined by his strenuous work in this parish, and upon his return he went to St. Malachy's Parish. Following his subordinate service in these great city parishes, Father Quilter was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's Church at Sugar Creek, in 1876. There had been a beautiful brick edifice at this place, but it was burned down in 1870, so Father Quilter held services in a log structure that was built in 1805. This was a little struggling society, but he took up the work here with great zeal, added constantly to the regular attendance upon the services, and very soon had a building fund of such material proportions that work on a

new church edifice was begun, after having started with a debt of \$700, which he paid. Through his efforts the building was completed and consecrated in 1876, and during his stay the prosperity of St. Patrick's Church was unceasing. He was much beloved and deeply revered by the people, who parted from him with sorrow. But the church of St. Luke's, at Carnegie, Pa., felt the need of an awakening, and he was assigned to this parish for transient stay. He remained for fourteen years and three months, then was appointed to the church which he has since served with such unrelenting devotion.

Father Quilter became the P. R. pastor at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, on Beaver avenue, in Pittsburgh, in 1903. Here he has done, and is continuing, a great work. He has built up the church attendance very considerably, and has established among his people a new standard of Christian work. He has led them to reach out by every worthy means, and draw the thoughtless and careless to lives of dignity and self-respect. He is always a leader in every public movement which advances the welfare of the church, the home, the community, or the nation. He has kept up all improvements on the church, and remodeled the parochial school to conform to the most accepted principles of lighting and sanitation. He purchased a hall, which is known as St. Andrew's Lyceum, and here the young people of the North Side gather and find a home atmosphere and innocent pleasures, with a warm welcome which does not in the least detract from the wholesomeness of Father Quilter's kindly supervision.

During the recent World War, 1917-18, the congregation of St. Andrew's Church took a most active part in all the work carried on on this side of the water for the furtherance of the cause overseas. The old church building was turned over to the use of the Red Cross during the period of the war. Three hundred and thirty-eight men enlisted from this church for service under the United States Government during the war.

Father Quilter is one of the most enthusiastic promoters of civic development and progress that the North Side has ever known, and under his care, St. Andrew's Church is the living agent for the good of the community.

DAVID ROWLAND—Old World training and New World experience combine to bring out in the work of David Rowland, architect, of Pittsburgh, a noteworthy originality and breadth of character, which is clearly evident.

Mr. Rowland was born in Pontypridd, Wales, Sept. 23, 1878, and is a son of Thomas and Martha (Griffiths) Rowland. Thomas Rowland came to the United States in 1900, his wife and son accompanying him. During his active career he was a contractor, but he is now retired.

David Rowland received his early education in the public schools of Pontypridd, and completed his studies in the South Kensington Science and Art classes. Coming to this country in 1900, he entered the employ of Alden & Harlow, a firm of architects then prominent in this city, and later became associated with the Stotz offices. During these periods he assisted in the design-



Rev. P. J. Quilter

ing of many of the prominent buildings of Pittsburgh. In 1913 Mr. Rowland established his present office, and entered upon the general practice of architecture for himself. He has been most successful thus far, and has placed himself among the leaders in his line. His work has attracted much favorable comment, and the people of Pittsburgh have come to depend upon his ability. Mr. Rowland is a member of the Pittsburgh Architectural Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of McKees Rocks, Pa. He resides in Stowe township, and his office is in the Conestoga building, Pittsburgh.

JAMES OSWELL DONALDSON, M. D.—In the progress of the day, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the medical profession moves always in the lead, and one of the prominent names in this profession here is that of Dr. James Oswell Donaldson.

Dr. Donaldson is a son of John Lawrence and Rachel Ellen (Ramsey) Donaldson, both members of Pennsylvania families. John Lawrence Donaldson, who during all his active life was a blacksmith, is now deceased, but his wife survives him.

Dr. Donaldson was born on a farm near Avon City, Butler county, Pa., on Nov. 27, 1876. He first attended the Bakerstown district schools, then the public schools of Verona, Pa., as the father's business made it advisable for the family to change residence. He then became a student at the Fourteenth Ward schools of Pittsburgh, still later of the Eighteenth Ward schools, and then the Central High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898. Thereafter, he took a one year's classical course at the Washington and Jefferson College. His decision made regarding his future field of endeavor, the young man then entered the University of Western Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), from which he was graduated in the class of 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has since been continuously in practice at No. 5229 Butler street, Pittsburgh. He has built up a large and profitable general practice, and also specializes in Electrotherapeutics.

During the World War, 1917-18, Dr. Donaldson volunteered his services to the United States Government, and was commissioned first lieutenant on July 20, 1918. He was detailed first to the Officers' Training Camp, at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, then to the Base Hospital at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., later being transferred to the 64th Pioneer Infantry, and still later to the Artillery Division at the same camp. He received his discharge on Dec. 28, 1918.

Dr. Donaldson is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. Politically, he is an Independent Republican. Fraternally, he is widely connected, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Order of the Eastern Star, also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of Malta. He is prominent in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of the Primitive Methodist Church. The Donaldsons are of Scotch ancestry, and the doctor is a member of the Scotch Clan, Clan Cameron.

On Aug. 29, 1906, Dr. Donaldson married Ella Jane

Allison, of Butler county, Pa., daughter of John Newton and Harriet Newell (Smith) Allison, and they have one child living: James Oswell, Jr. Two children died in infancy: Mary Emmaline, and William Albert. The family residence is at No. 5229 Butler street.

JOHN MATTHEW RAYBURN—With many years of experience in this and other lands, John Matthew Rayburn, of Pittsburgh, stands among the leaders in mining engineering, with offices in the House building in Pittsburgh. Mr. Rayburn is a son of James H. and Sarah J. (Garver) Rayburn. His father, who was a farmer and carpenter, is deceased, but his mother is still living.

Mr. Rayburn was born in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the farm, Sept. 28, 1868. He first attended the old No. 8 district school, later attended the Springfield (Pittsburgh) grammar school, thereafter entering the old Central High School, of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in the class of 1888. He then went at once to work, securing a position with McCully & Taylor, engineers, with whom he remained until 1894, at which time he became a member of the firm of Rayburn, Lippincott & McNeil. Two years later, however, Mr. Rayburn was offered such attractive inducements to go to Arizona that he resigned from the above firm, and spent two years in that State. Returning to Pittsburgh in 1898, he became identified with the firm of Wilkins & Davidson, and eight months later went to Mexico in their interests. Thereafter returning to Pittsburgh, he became associated with Selwin M. Taylor, a prominent mining engineer of the day. After Mr. Taylor's death, which occurred in 1904, Mr. Rayburn took over the business, and has since been the head of this large and constantly growing interest, his business taking him into almost every State in the Union, and to other points as well, requiring, in the course of its progress, four trips to South America. By way of recreation Mr. Rayburn turns to hunting and fishing, and is an enthusiastic canoeist. He has many mounted trophies of the chase, one of the most interesting being a large alligator, which he killed in Florida.

Politically, Mr. Rayburn is affiliated with the Republican party, but takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, also the Coal Mining Institute of America. Fraternally, he is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons, having held membership in this lodge for thirty years. He has been a member of Shiloh Chapter, No. 257, Royal Arch Masons, for twenty-eight years, and for the same length of time, also a member of both the Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On Aug. 25, 1896, Mr. Rayburn married Daisy E. Milligan, of Pittsburgh, and their two children are: Jessie G., a graduate of Crafton grammar and high schools, also of Waynesburg College, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and John M., Jr., now a student in Crafton High School.

JOHN WENZEL STRAKA—A very vital part of the iron and steel industry is handled by the Acme Pattern Company, of which John Wenzel Straka is president. All beginnings hold peculiar interest, and every one who is at all familiar with metal construction knows the imperative importance of correct form and precise proportions in the patterns by which the castings are made, and this company is making good in this critical branch of work. Mr. Straka is a son of Wenzel and Teresa Straka, of Pittsburgh, his father being an inspector in the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company.

John Wenzel Straka was born in Pittsburgh, April 7, 1885. He was educated in the St. Joseph's Parochial School, and Iron City College. He was graduated in 1905. Almost immediately following his graduation the young man entered the employ of the Westinghouse Company in clerical work, and later was transferred to the estimate department of the pattern shop. There he won valuable experience which was to place him in a position to carry on his future work to the best advantage. He remained with the Westinghouse Company until 1918, when he became associated with George J. Frank, and together they purchased the Acme Pattern Company. The plant is located at Nos. 124-126-128 Second avenue, and this factory is the largest of its kind in the city, being engaged in the manufacture of patterns, covering all the requirements of steel, iron and brass foundries. They by no means are confined to the local district, but do a large amount of work for adjacent cities and states. The present partnership has been successful in every way thus far, and with their progressive methods and strict business integrity, these young men are destined to be a significant factor in the allied industries of steel, iron and brass. Mr. Straka is president of the company, and Mr. Frank is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Straka is a member of the Knights of St. George.

Mr. Straka married, in Wilmerding, Pa., Oct. 11, 1910, Mary M. Frank, and their children are: John Francis, born Oct. 11, 1911, and Raymond William, born Jan. 23, 1917. The family attend St. James Roman Catholic Church, of Wilksburg.

GEORGE E. and FRED. G. BRUGGEMAN—The name of Bruggeman has been one of the leading names in the construction world of Pittsburgh for over sixty years. Always progressive, always standing for the highest principles, the men who bear and have borne this name form a group which has carried a significant part in the development of the physical greatness of the city of Pittsburgh.

The J. F. Bruggeman Company, the noteworthy firm of contractors and builders, was founded in Old Allegheny in 1860, by John Frederick Bruggeman, who had come to this country from Germany about 1850. He married Mary S. Albers, and died in 1904. He was a man of great force of character, and a hard and faithful worker. Through his practical business methods, and his never-failing insistence on good workmanship on the part of his employees, he built up a large and prosperous business. He constructed many of the more

prominent public buildings of a generation ago, including the old Fourth Ward school building, a very large structure; the German National Bank building, now the Granite building; both old buildings of the T. C. Jenkins plant, and the Westinghouse Foundry. The large and ever increasing business of the J. F. Bruggeman Company is housed in a three and four story building on Avery street, 60x80 feet, fully equipped with offices, drafting rooms, planing mill, and every convenience for facilitating the work of the company. As many as one hundred and fifteen hands are often employed at one time, and the interests of the firm are constantly broadening. The present personnel of the firm has handled the business since the death of J. F. Bruggeman, in 1904, and their construction work has comprised very many of the prominent business blocks of the city, besides hundreds of homes. Thus the industry inaugurated by J. F. Bruggeman, when Pittsburgh was still a young and growing city, is now a living force in the progress of the Greater Pittsburgh of to-day.

George E. Bruggeman, the senior partner of the present firm of the J. F. Bruggeman Company, was born in Old Allegheny, Pa., on Feb. 27, 1859, and is a brother of the late J. F. Bruggeman, who founded the industry. The business was started not long after this younger brother was born. In the schools of Allegheny, George E. Bruggeman received a practical education, then learned the carpenter's trade in connection with this same business. His entire career has been with this firm.

Mr. Bruggeman married Dorothy Niemeier, of Allegheny, and they have five children: Emma, Albert, Harry, George C., and Wilbur.

Frederick George Bruggeman was born in Old Allegheny, Pa., on Feb. 22, 1879, and is a son of J. F. Bruggeman, the founder of this business. He was educated in the Allegheny schools, and also learned his trade in connection with this business, in which his lifetime is being spent. Frederick G. Bruggeman is a member of the Masonic order, and attends the Lutheran church.

Mr. Bruggeman married Helen M. Myers, of Allegheny, on Nov. 12, 1904, and they have three children: John Frederick (2), Charles H., and Ralph Ernest.

EDWIN CLYDE CARTER was born in Ontario, Canada, July 9, 1865, and there spent the first two decades of his life, his parents, William and Margaret Carter. In 1885 the young man came to the United States, settled in Pittsburgh, and entered the electrical business. Ten years later, in 1896, he organized the Carter Electrical Company, of which he is president and principal owner. Mr. Carter has been very successful in his business enterprises, and in addition to the business which he founded and gave his name, is president of the Point Motor Company and of the Peerless Sand Company. Mr. Carter has his offices at No. 1433 Oliver building, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Carter married, in 1892, Elizabeth Schlatterbeck, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Edwin Clyde (2), who attended Pennsylvania State University, taking up the study of horticulture. He was commissioned captain at Camp Gor-



E. O. Charles

don, Atlanta, Ga., and assigned to duty as instructor of light artillery at Fort Sill during the World War, 1917-1918. He was promoted to the rank of major, and was in the service until the end of the war. He is now devoting his time to horticultural pursuits, and is manager of an orchard of 3,000 acres belonging to his father. 2. George S., who was educated in the public and high schools of Pittsburgh, and is now manager of the Peerless Sand Company. 3. Clinton W., who is at present assisting his brother, Maj. Edwin C.

ELMER WINTON KIRKPATRICK, M. D.—

Among the long-established physicians of Pittsburgh, Pa., whose work has done much to place the professional standards of this city at a very high level, is Dr. Elmer Winton Kirkpatrick, whose office is located at No. 5200 Butler street.

Dr. Kirkpatrick is a son of Thomas Guthrie and Elizabeth (Collins) Kirkpatrick, long residents of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Thomas Guthrie Kirkpatrick was connected with the steel industry as an expert machinist, but both he and his wife are now deceased.

Born in old Allegheny City, now a part of Pittsburgh, on Sept. 29, 1862, Dr. Kirkpatrick first attended the private schools of that city. The family removing to the East End of Pittsburgh in 1869, the boy continued his studies at the public schools of this city later taking a commercial course at the Curry Institute of Pittsburgh. He secured employment in a drug store, but this work he took up only as a means to an end. He had formulated an ambition which inspired him to great effort—a career in the medical profession. As soon as he had accumulated sufficient funds to warrant a start, he entered the University of Western Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), continuing his work at the store during every possible spare hour. Thus he financed his own education, and was graduated from the university in 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Beginning practice in 1889 in the same locality where he is to-day, Dr. Kirkpatrick established himself in the confidence of the people, and became one of the leading physicians of the city while he was still a young man. He has gone constantly forward, his practice broadening until he is now extensively known in the profession, and eminently successful. Some years ago Dr. Kirkpatrick had charge of considerable industrial work along medical lines, but his private practice has increased to such an extent that he has been obliged to turn this work over to other hands.

In public matters Dr. Kirkpatrick takes only the interest of the progressive citizen, and votes independently. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society. Fraternally he is a member of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 484, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has for many years been a member of St. John's Episcopal Church.

Dr. Kirkpatrick takes his favorite recreation in the great out-of-doors, and spends his vacation periods at the seashore, or beside the inland lakes, fishing being one of his recreations.

On Jan. 1, 1890, Dr. Kirkpatrick married Jennie K. Irwin, daughter of Robert and Janet (Davidson) Irwin, of Verona, Pa., and they have one daughter, Jeanette, who was educated in the Pittsburgh grammar and high schools, and the Pennsylvania College for Women, and now resides at home.

C. ORROMELL MARKHART—In Caro, the capital city of Tuscola county, Mich., Jonathan Nathaniel Markhart was a contracting builder at the time of the birth of his son, C. Orromell Markhart, now a member of Brown, Eggermann & Markhart, a firm of architects of the city of Pittsburgh. Jonathan N. Markhart later located in Memphis, Tenn., where he engaged as a contractor and builder. He was too young for service in the Civil War, but both his own and his wife's father served in the Union army. Jonathan N. Markhart married Eva Virginia Hopkins, who died in 1890, and they were the parents of C. Orromell Markhart, of Pittsburgh.

C. Orromell Markhart was born in Caro, Mich., Feb. 10, 1879, and there and at Saginaw, Mich., he attended public schools, becoming well-grounded in the English branches. His first employer was his father, and under his skilled instruction the young man became an expert as a woodworker. He was employed with his father in Jonesboro and in Paragould, Ark., finally, in 1906, going to Little Rock, same State, where he began the study of architecture, remaining there eight months under a skilled instructor. In 1907 he came to Pittsburgh, and until 1918 he was continuously in the employ of Pittsburgh architects, becoming thoroughly capable as draughtsman and designer. During those years he designed many buildings of importance, among them the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Wilkensburg High School, Jenkins Arcade building, and Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital.

In September, 1918, the firm of Brown, Eggermann & Markhart was formed as a partnership of practicing architects and engineers, equipped through the qualifications of the three partners for a general line of architectural and engineering work in connection with commercial and industrial plants. Mr. Markhart is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; Alexander Hamilton Club; and the Knights of Malta. He is an attendant of Emory Methodist Episcopal Church. During the Spanish-American War of 1898, Mr. Markhart served ten months in the United States army, serving with the Second Regiment, Arkansas Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. Markhart married, in Memphis, Tenn., in 1902, Betty Schneider, of that State. They are the parents of three children: Sarah Eva, Celia Virginia, and Florence Charlotte. The family home is at No. 751 Mellon avenue, Pittsburgh.

JAMES THEODORE NORRIS—The Chippewa Oil Company and the Chippewa Refining Company, organizations operating in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, are Mr. Norris' principal interests in the industry with which he has been associated since 1906.

Since 1904 he has been a resident of Pittsburgh, Pa., although he is a native of the Middle West, where his father, William L. Norris, settled in 1848. William L. Norris was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was brought to the United States in his eleventh year, the family settling in Milwaukee, Wis., where he grew to manhood. He devoted his active life to newspaper publication, and was for many years editor and publisher of the Water-town (Wis.) "Republican." Originally a Douglas Democrat, he became one of the stalwarts in the organization of the Republican party, and his paper was a power in the Union cause preceding and during the Civil War. He married Augusta O. Vesty, who survives him, a resident of Duluth, Minn. She is a relative of the Lincoln family, and a fourth cousin of President Abraham Lincoln. William L. Norris died in 1894, in his fifty-seventh year.

James Theodore Norris, son of William L. and Augusta O. (Vesty) Norris, was born in Watertown, Wis., Aug. 17, 1876, and after attending the public schools of his birthplace entered the University of Michigan, whence he was graduated in the class of 1897. The years following his graduation were spent in the lumber and coal business, and in 1904 he came to Pittsburgh in the employ of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. In 1908, Mr. Norris began oil operations, gaining interests in several producing properties, and in 1913 he was one of the organizers of the Chippewa Oil Company. In 1916 he organized the Chippewa Refining Company, and both of these companies he serves as manager. The companies own wells, pipe lines and marketing facilities in Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

Mr. Norris is a Republican in political belief. He is a member of the Union Club, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and the Pittsburgh Credit Men's Association.

Mr. Norris married, April 28, 1898, Florence May Chandler, daughter of Henry Z. and Marcia Marie (Goodwin) Chandler, of Ann Arbor, Mich. Mrs. Norris, who was educated in the public schools and the Ann Arbor Conservatory of Music, is a descendant paternally and maternally of old New England families, and a niece of Senator Zach Chandler, of Michigan. Her father was one of the earliest of the "Forty-niners" in the gold rush to California, making the journey by the overland route, and he was also one of the first to return by the Panama route. Mr. and Mrs. Norris are the parents of four children: Marcia Goodwin, William Chandler, Romaine, and James Theodore, Jr. The family home is at No. 5857 Douglas avenue.

WILLIAM BAILEY McFALL, president and manager of Murdoch, Kerr & Co., Inc., publishers and printers of Pittsburgh, was born Aug. 12, 1850, in Allegheny county, where Sheridan now stands. His father, Robert B. McFall, was an accountant, and died in Marshall, Tex., in 1860. He married Jane Bailey.

William B. McFall's boyhood was spent in Texas, where at the young age of eleven years he entered the printing business. At the close of the Civil War he

came North and located in Old Allegheny City. He was for some years in the office of the "United Presbyterian" newspaper. The owners of this paper established the firm of Murdoch, Kerr & Company, Inc., to do a business of general publishing and printing. The firm has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the Middle West. Mr. McFall has for many years had charge of the business and is now president and manager.

Mr. McFall is also active in other directions, being president of the Homewood People's Bank, and holds a similar office with the Homewood Building and Loan Association. He is president of the board of trustees of the Homewood Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and for forty years has been superintendent of its Sunday school. Mr. McFall is a member of the Homewood Board of Trade; of the Pittsburgh Typothetæ; and of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh.

Mr. McFall married Martha E. Ramage, daughter of Benjamin Ramage, formerly a prominent merchant of Enon Valley, Pa. They are the parents of the following children: Mrs. Almira R. Siviter, Mrs. Jean B. Martin, and William B., Jr.

REV. THOMAS P. GILLEN—Great as is the influence of educational and industrial institutions upon the forward progress of any people, the influence of the Church is greater. While other institutions give strength and independence to the public mind, the Church directs that strength into wise channels, and gives incentives to the people to use their independence to noble ends. Rev. Father Thomas P. Gillen, the present pastor of St. James' Roman Catholic Church, of Pittsburgh, bends the whole force of his remarkable personality to the advancement of the church, and thus adds materially to the welfare of the people.

Father Gillen's family has been identified with the business and public life of Pittsburgh for over a hundred years. His grandfather, Peter Gillen, came here many years ago, and a sister of Peter Gillen, Mrs. McDermott, settled on the Point in 1818.

Michael Gillen, son of Peter Gillen, came to this country as a child with his father, and the family settled in Pittsburgh. The young man learned the trade of copper-smith, which he followed the greater part of his life, always living on the north side of the city. He married Mary Conlon, who came to this country from Ireland at the age of three years, in 1851. Her family also settled in Pittsburgh, and her father, Patrick Conlon, was a prosperous merchant of those early days.

Father Gillen was born in the North Side of Pittsburgh, then Allegheny, on April 10, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools of that vicinity, then completed his education at St. Vincent's College. He was ordained in 1893 by Bishop Phelan. His first charge was St. Malachi's Roman Catholic Church, where he acted as assistant. From the beginning of his work there he showed great promise, and it has since been amply fulfilled. He was next appointed pastor at Hazlewood, Pa., then at Bridgeville, where he was also chaplain of the Church City Home. His next parish embraced the little towns of Canonsburg and Datona,

then to Greensburg, where he spent eight years in most effective labor. In 1911 he was appointed to St. James' Church, of Pittsburgh.

In this pastorate Father Gillen has found his work far from easy, but his indomitable spirit has conquered all obstacles and met the exigencies developing from public improvements with the courage which is one of the finest characteristics of the man. The raising of the Main street grade encroached upon the very foundations of the church building, and compelled a considerable amount of reconstruction, and through Father Gillen's oversight this was accomplished without marring the symmetry of the building, or compromising space or utility. These public works also made a new rectory imperative, and Father Gillen bent his energies toward this achievement as soon as the work on the church was well under way. The new rectory and the remodeled church, the latter with its interior greatly beautified, now stand as monuments of the leadership of the present pastor, and the magnificent devotion of his followers.

The greatest work of Father Gillen's pastorage is, however, the splendid new school building, which is constructed on the most modern plans, and fully equipped with every necessity and convenience which modern science has devised for increasing the efficiency of the school-room. Not only for to-day is this achievement commendable, but future generations will realize its benefits, and cherish the memory of him who, through arduous labors and untiring efforts, assisted by the loyal coöperation of the people of St. James', gave to Pittsburgh such an institution of learning.

WILLIAM C. LUDWIG, owner of the Ludwig Metal Plating Works, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and active in many branches of public and fraternal endeavor, was born in Germany, Dec. 12, 1876, and came to America in 1892, at the age of sixteen years, to work out his future success. He is a son of John and Mary Ludwig.

Coming direct to the city of Pittsburgh, the young man, William C., entered the employ of the Cooks Plating Works, then a prominent firm in this line of manufacture, and remained in this connection until he was twenty-four years of age. At this time he took over the business, changing the name to the Allegheny Plating Company, he being the head of the concern. In 1896 he sold his interests here to M. Hallinger, removing to Rochester, Pa., where he founded the Ludwig Plating Works. The business prospered, and in 1902, to gain advantage in situation, he started a second business along the same line in Homestead, Pa., carrying on both plants. Three years later he sold his interests in Rochester to his brother, Fred Ludwig. Then, in 1914, Mr. Ludwig removed to the city of Pittsburgh, centering his attention there, and discontinuing the Homestead plant. The name from that time was the Ludwig Metal Plating Works, Mr. Ludwig being the sole owner. The business has developed to an important interest, and is constantly increasing.

Outside his business Mr. Ludwig fills a leading position in various lines of effort. During the World War, 1917-18, he was very active in all drives, doing all in his power to support the forces of the United States

Government in their struggle overseas. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Ludwig is a member of the German Beneficial Union, and has been president of District No. 405 for the past seven years. He has for many years been a member of the Pittsburgh Musical Society. He is also a member of the Brush-ton Homewood Board of Trade.

Mr. Ludwig married, in 1902, Amelia Madder, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of four children: William, Carl, Lillian, and Herbert.

JOSEPH VIRGIL GRAHEK, M. D.—More than usually successful in the field of medicine, broadly active among the organizations for the uplifting of his fellow-men, and during the World War representative for Slovenia at our National Capitol, Dr. Joseph Virgil Grahek, of Pittsburgh, is a figure of international interest.

Dr. Grahek was born in Calumet, Mich., March 6, 1884, a son of Joseph and Barbara (Zupancich) Grahek. His father, who was a merchant, is now deceased, but his mother still lives, and is a resident of Calumet, Mich. Of their nine children, seven are living. Their sons are: Joseph Virgil, the Pittsburgh physician; John, in railway interests in the West; and Jay, a student in Valparaiso University. Their daughters are: Barbara, now Mrs. Miniclier; Marie, now Mrs. Simenek; Frances; and Clara. Two daughters, Katherine and Annie, are deceased. The family have always been very prominent in all things pertaining to their nationality.

Dr. Grahek received his early education in the public schools of his native town, then took a special course in the Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., then entered the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., selecting the medical course. His professional studies were completed, however, at the Northwestern University, Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year thereafter he acted as interne in Tamarack Hospital, Calumet, Mich., then entered upon the practice of medicine there. He remained in Calumet, however, for only one year of practice, being induced to locate in Pittsburgh. He came here in 1909, and soon established a wide and important practice. Besides his extensive private practice, Dr. Grahek is supreme medical examiner for the United States of America for the following organizations: The Slovenian Catholic Union, the National Croation Society, the Grand Carniolian Catholic Union, the Slovenic Working Men's Benefit Union, and the Serbian Orthodox Society.

Dr. Grahek holds a very high position in all Slovenic-American interests. During the World War his position in this connection was preëminent, as representative for Slovenia to the United States of America at the Capitol, Washington, D. C. He is chairman of the Board of the Slovenian-American Patriotic Society, of Allegheny county, Pa., and during the World War was very active on all Loan, Stamp, Red Cross and "Y" drives. In political matters, Dr. Grahek is independent. He is a member of the American Medical Association,

and the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Medical societies. He belongs to the Church of the Nativity (Roman Catholic).

On June 22, 1909, Dr. Grahek married Alice Florence Belhumeur, daughter of Mitchell and Margaret (Mullin) Belhumeur, of Champion, Mich., and their little daughter, Flora Marie, died in infancy. Mrs. Grahek is actively interested in hospital work, particularly in St. John's Hospital.

CHARLES G. AUCHTER—The Standard Die Stamping Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., was originally a partnership between George Auchter and his sons, Camillus and Charles G. Auchter, organized to make dies, sheet metal stampings, special tools and general machine work. In March, 1920, the business was incorporated under its present name, George Auchter being made president, Camillus Auchter, vice-president, Charles G. Auchter, secretary-treasurer. George Auchter, of Belfort, France, came to the United States in 1903 and located in Pittsburgh, where he is the honored head of the Standard Die Stamping Company. He married in France, and his wife, Marie, and children came with him to Pittsburgh, where they yet reside.

Charles G. Auchter, son of George and Marie Auchter, was born in Belfort, France, July 31, 1889, and there his first fourteen years were passed. The family came to the United States in 1903, settled in Pittsburgh, Pa., and to his public school study in France he added courses of private study in mechanical engineering after coming to Pittsburgh, a course which he long pursued. His first position in Pittsburgh was with the American Locomotive Works as an apprentice in the tool and die room, remaining with that company four years. Those years were followed by three years with the Bradley Machine Company, and by two years more with the American Locomotive Works.

In 1913 he joined with his father and brother in forming the partnership, George Auchter & Sons, and established a plant for the manufacture of dies and special tools, sheet metal stamping and a line of general light machine work. The firm operated very successfully for seven years, then in March, 1920, incorporated as the Standard Die Stamping Company. The business connections of the company extend all over this country, the quality of their dies and other products being of the highest. During the World War, 1917-18, the Auchter plant manufactured tools and special parts for plants engaged in making munitions for the government.

Charles G. Auchter married, in Pittsburgh, Aug. 7, 1912, Clara Beck, of that city, and they are the parents of four children: Marie, Clara, Charles, and Harry, the latter deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Auchter are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. The family home is at No. 3541 California avenue, Pittsburgh, North Side.

G. BRUCE GORDON—Many offices of public trust place their incumbent in the lime-light where every act, however trifling, draws the attention of the people and elicits applause, criticism or condemnation. But few outside of those whose business calls them into his office

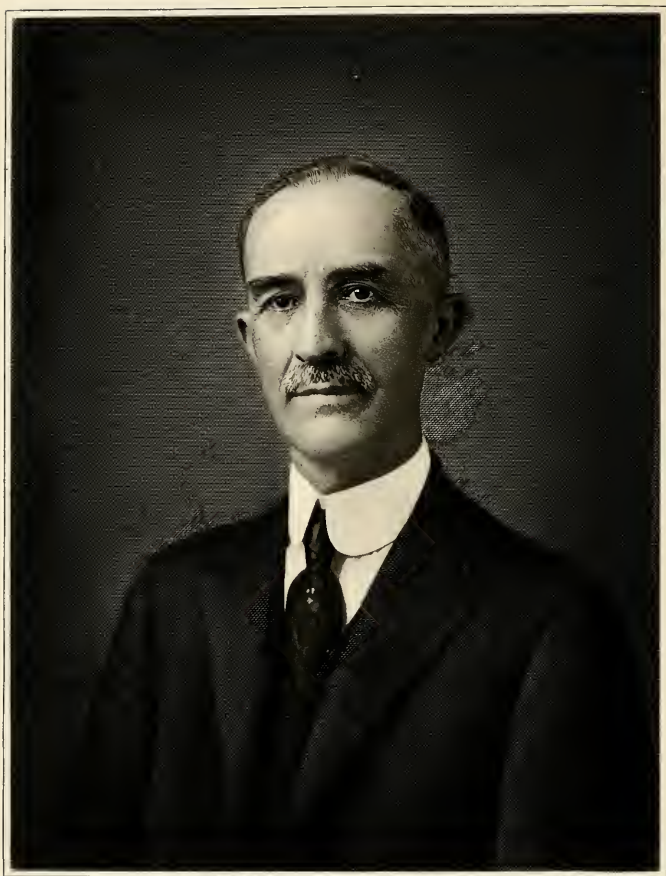
take cognizance of the personality of the Registrar of Deeds. In these less conspicuous positions stand by far the greater majority of the men whose lives are spent in the public service, and in whose integrity lies the safety of the community, in an economic sense. In Pittsburgh, Pa., this exacting position is filled by G. Bruce Gordon.

Mr. Gordon, as his name clearly indicates, is a representative of the finest old Scotch families. His father, James Gordon, was for many years a resident of old Allegheny, now Pittsburgh, and for forty-seven years conducted a grocery store in that city. He was a man of high ideals and strict business honor; deeply interested in public affairs, although accepting no political preferment. He married Mary Simmons; and both are now deceased.

G. Bruce Gordon was born in Allegheny, Jan. 14, 1868. He received a practical education in the public schools of the city and then took a course in Willard College, in Pittsburgh. He joined the college baseball team early in his course and played while a student on the varsity team, after graduation entering professional ranks and spending six years on the diamond at a time when the game was not so highly commercialized as at present and when a remarkable aggregation of stars filled the public eye. He then went into the political field, has served his party and the public well, and has held his present office, that of Registrar of Deeds, since 1915, putting into it all his rare capacity for exact and careful detail. His present term of office expires in 1921. Mr. Gordon has always been a staunch Republican, loyally upholding the principles and policies which the party champions. He is a member of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES VINCENT WALSH, one of the prominent men in the manufacturing world of Western Pennsylvania, with interests reaching into other states, is connected with more than one large manufacturing corporation and wields a broad influence in those lines in which he is engaged. He was born in Pittsburgh, Aug. 4, 1871, a son of Morris and Mary Ann (McKeever) Walsh, both parents being of Irish birth, and coming to this country when very young. Morris Walsh was for many years a manufacturer of barrels in Pittsburgh, and his son started out upon his career in the employ of his father.

James Vincent Walsh received a thoroughly practical education in the parochial schools of Pittsburgh, then entered Duquesne University, from which he was graduated in 1890. He then became associated with his father, whose business, as Morris Walsh, Barrel Manufacturer, was a prosperous and growing interest. In 1910 this firm was reorganized under the name of Morris Walsh Sons Company, and James Vincent Walsh became president of this company. He was, however, more broadly interested in the manufacturing world than his associates in the company, and in 1919 he turned over his interests in this house to his brother, and established himself in an individual enterprise as a manufacturer of slack coopeage, boxes and lumber, doing business under the firm name of the J. V. Walsh



Alrick

Company. He is developing this business very rapidly, has a barrel and box factory in Monaca, Pa., and also controls the output of coopeage mills located in North Carolina, Alabama, West Virginia, and Arkansas. Thus he has become a power in this field of manufacturing.

Another large and important interest which holds the attention of Mr. Walsh is the Protected Seat Valve Company, of Pittsburgh. This corporation manufactures the patented B. & O. valves, bronze, iron and steel valve specialties, globe angle and check valves, and hydraulic operating valves. Mr. Walsh is its president, with offices located in the Peoples' Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Walsh is a stockholder in the Iron & Glass Dollar Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, South Side, and is a stockholder and director in other Pittsburgh corporations. He is vice-chairman of the membership committee of the Chamber of Commerce. He is an active member of Duquesne Council, Knights of Columbus, member of the Traffic Club, and several other organizations.

On Aug. 18, 1892, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Walsh married Mary Agnes Fitzgerald, and they are the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven are living.

EDWARD BALL, who holds executive positions controlling large interests in and about Pittsburgh, was born in Staffordshire, England, in July, 1874, and is a son of Thomas and Charlotte (Burrows) Ball, of McKeesport, Pa. The elder Mr. Ball is a large operator in coal.

Coming to the United States with his parents as a child five years of age, Mr. Ball settled in Pittsburgh, on the site of what is now Dormont Borough. He received his early education in the Banksville public schools, then completed his studies at Duff's College. Early choosing a business career, Mr. Ball, upon leaving school, accepted a position with the Mercantile Trust Company, as assistant secretary and manager of their bond department. His adaptability to this work was immediately apparent to his associates. This was in 1894, and Mr. Ball remained with this firm for a period of ten years, rising from one position to another of greater responsibility, until the Pittsburgh Surety Company was organized, in 1904. Mr. Ball was elected secretary and treasurer of this company, which from the first promised to cover a very wide scope. After three years' practical conduct of the business under this company, it was conclusively demonstrated that the scope of the interests involved was national, rather than local, and thereupon the company was merged with the Title Guarantee and Surety Company, of Scranton, Pa. Mr. Ball became at that time the Pittsburgh representative of this company.

In 1914 the Edward Ball Agency became the Western and Central Pennsylvania representative of the National Surety Company, the largest company in the world in this business. In the bonding field the Edward Ball Agency stands very high. Two hundred agents in Western Pennsylvania report to Mr. Ball's office. At the beginning he was a pioneer in this line, but now his business is by far the largest in the city, and he is

looked upon as an expert and an unquestioned authority in surety underwriting.

In the development of the original business, Mr. Ball has branched out in many directions, adding to the first line the different casualty lines, including workmen's compensation, automobile, and miscellaneous insurance, also representing the Zurich Company.

Outside of this immediate interest, Mr. Ball is widely associated with the business and industrial organizations in and near Pittsburgh. He is president of the Builders' Supply Company of McKeesport, Pa.; a director of the Dormont Bank, of Dormont, Pa.; president and director of the Rand Coal Company, the State Road Coal Company, and the Union Valley Coal Company, of Pittsburgh; president and director of the McKeesport Coal Sales Company; 2nd president and director of the Diamond Garage Company, of McKeesport. Mr. Ball's father, Thomas Ball, is also connected with these various companies, being vice-president of every company of which Mr. Ball himself is president.

Not only in the business world is Edward Ball a leading figure in Western Pennsylvania. He has not refused to bear a share in public service, neither has he declined to identify himself with religious work. He was the first Burgess of the borough of West Homestead, and during his incumbency of the office the sewer system of the borough was built, the streets were paved, and up-to-date improvements were completed. Mr. Ball is treasurer of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he and his family are regular attendants.

Mr. Ball married, in Pittsburgh, in August, 1895, Ida S. Miller, of this city, and they have three children: Marguerite, Rosalind, and Charlotte.

LINVILLE H. CRICK, of Pittsburgh, Pa., president of the Golden & Crick Company, and one of the leading contractors of this city, has for many years been a prominent executive of this concern.

Mr. Crick is a son of David R. and Elizabeth Crick. The elder Mr. Crick was formerly a large general contractor in the northeastern part of this State. He served on the Union side in the Civil War as a member of Company K, 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Of the seven children of David R. and Elizabeth Crick five are living.

Linville H. Crick was born in Clarion county, Pa., July 15, 1861, and received his education in the schools of that section. He early entered the business world, and in 1888 became a member of the original firm of Golden & Crick. For a period of twenty-eight years this firm was prominent in the construction world, and for twenty-four years without a change in its personnel or form. Upon the death of J. T. Golden, however, which occurred Sept. 27, 1916, the business was incorporated, the name becoming the Golden & Crick Company. The officers of the concern are as follows: Linville H. Crick, president; G. L. Golden, vice-president; E. R. Crick, secretary; William Perry, treasurer. The company has handled many important examples of large construction work, a few of which may be enumerated: The Syria Mosque, the South Side High

School building, the Bellevue Presbyterian Church, and Sampson's Motor Car Garage, these of recent date, and many other structures throughout a wide territory, including a large number of theatres and business blocks, and the finer residences which line the better streets of this city.

Mr. Crick is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, being a member of all the Masonic bodies, and is also a member of Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Fraternal Patriotic Americans, and the Knights of Pythias. In his religious belief he is a Methodist, being a member of the church of that denomination.

Mr. Crick married, and is the father of four children: Edwin R., Harold W., Linville H., Jr., and Laura.

WALTER MCFARLAND—In 1884 with fifty dollars to make the first payment on a horse and dray, Walter McFarland started a transfer business which is now the McFarland Transfer, Storage & Distributing Company, 103 Galveston Street, Pittsburgh, North Side, a concern now requiring to transact their daily business forty-six men, twenty-four motor trucks and forty-two horse-drawn trucks. At the head of this Pittsburgh business is a Pittsburgh man, Walter McFarland, born in the old Third Ward of old Allegheny City, now Pittsburgh, North Side, son of John and Mary N. (Adams) McFarland, his father coming from Belfast, Ireland, his mother a native of Salineville, Ohio. John McFarland came to the United States at the age of twenty-six, engaged in business as a butter and egg merchant, married and resided in Allegheny City where his son Walter was born, Aug. 14, 1867.

After completing public school study, Walter McFarland began his business career as driver of a delivery wagon, and from that first experience grew his great love for horses, and it might be said from it grew his present business. He continued an employee until reaching the age of seventeen, in 1884, then bought his first horse and began an express or transfer business. A horse had grown to be considered by him an essential part of any business worth considering. It is worthy of remark that in this day of motor vehicles—the McFarland Company has a full equipment, there are forty-six horses constantly employed and nothing but good ones are tolerated.

The business which has grown from that single horse and wagon driven by a boy is one of great proportions and the boy, now grown to the veteran business man, is its managing head. The business is incorporated as the McFarland Transfer, Storage & Distributing Company, Walter McFarland, president, treasurer and manager. The plant, in addition to its transfer department, is equipped for the heaviest and the lightest hauling and transfer operating all over Pittsburgh, includes a storage department occupying one hundred and fifty thousand square feet of space in suitable buildings, and on the acre of ground devoted to the business, the company has machine, blacksmith and carpenter shops wherein they build their own wagon and truck bodies, and do

all repair and necessary machine work. And this is all the work of Walter McFarland, whose first investment made thirty-five years ago was fifty dollars. No finer eulogy can be imagined than a record of what this boy starting without capital has accomplished. Mr. McFarland is a man of genial social nature and not a slave to the business he has created. He likes a good horse, and knows horses, loves to bowl, dance, and motor. He is a member of the Americus and Union clubs, and of the Church of the Ascension (Reformed). He enjoys life and is popular with his business associates.

Mr. McFarland married, April 20, 1915, Cora M. Muehlbronner, daughter of Charles A. and Amanda (Behn) Muehlbronner. Mr. Muehlbronner is a former Pennsylvania State Senator. Mrs. McFarland is a well known club woman, a worker in the Suffrage movement, a member of the War Workers Association and of the Aero Club. The family home is at No. 863 Lockhart street, Pittsburgh, North Side.

WALTON WOOLSEY MARTIN, M. D.—Of Pittsburgh birth and training, Dr. Martin has become one of the successful physicians of the day. He is a son of James and Jennie (Scott) Martin, long residents of this city. James Martin was an accountant, and died in Pittsburgh, March 4, 1921. The mother is still living.

Dr. Martin was born Sept. 23, 1878, on Forty-first street, near where his office is now located. Receiving his early education in the First Washington Grammar School, he was later graduated from the Central High School (1896), then entered the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), from which he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years he served as interne at the West Pennsylvania Hospital, then began practice at his present office in 1902. He has built up a very extensive practice along general lines.

Dr. Martin is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of the Allegheny County Medical Society. Politically he supports the Republican party. He is well known fraternally, is a member of Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Consistory, thirty-second degree bodies, Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Pittsburgh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Liberty Valley Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Duquesne Commandery, Knights Templar.

By way of relaxation from the cares of his profession Dr. Martin turns to out-of-door sports. He is an enthusiastic fisherman, is interested in football and baseball, and keeps in touch with the progress of athletics. He is also interested in motoring and is a member of both Pittsburgh and Syria Temple Automobile clubs. He is an Episcopalian and attends St. John's Episcopal Church. During the World War, Dr. Martin was physician member of Local Draft Board, No. 7.

On Dec. 28, 1903, Dr. Martin married Della Tipton, of Massillon, Ohio. Their daughter, Jennie Anna, who was born April 17, 1911, is now a pupil in the Washington School.

ROY CURTIS COLE—The present R. C. Cole Company, Inc., is the outgrowth of a business started by R. C. Cole in 1902, his place of business being deskroom only. Mr. Cole the entire office and selling force. In five years his ability as a salesman, his selection of lines carried, and his pleasing personality brought him rich reward, and in 1907 the R. C. Cole Company was incorporated. Mr. Cole as secretary, treasurer and manager. The business, which consists of selling stenographers' and bookkeepers' supplies, has grown wonderfully, the company now having branches in Cleveland, Ohio, and Wheeling, W. Va., and through the traveling salesmen covers the Pittsburgh district, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Eastern Ohio. This business is a tribute to the business ability and executive quality of its founder, Roy C. Cole, who gives it his close attention and personal supervision.

Roy C. Cole was born at the home farm in Salem, Ohio, June 22, 1875, the son of Richard and Melissa (Mechlin) Cole. Richard Cole, who died in 1912, was a farmer and also the inventor of a hand riveting machine for farmers and home mechanics, which had a large sale and is yet on the market, a very popular tool. He was unfortunate in the choice of a partner, and the profit of its manufacture went largely to others. Melissa (Mechlin) Cole, who died in 1905, was of the old Mechlin family for whom Mechlinburgh, Pa., was named, and through that family Mr. Cole derives membership in the patriotic orders.

Roy C. Cole attended the public schools of Salem, Ohio, and there and through self-study completed courses in study and business branches, specializing in bookkeeping. His first position, taken while quite young, was with the Barkoff Pipe Organ Company, of Salem, Ohio, his second with the Pennsylvania Car Wheel Company, of Allegheny. His next position was with the Charles A. Schieren Belting Company, then, leaving this position, he entered the employ of the W. W. Woodruff Company, merchandise brokers of Pittsburgh. These positions were educational for the young man, who was a keen observer and student of business methods, salesmanship and organization, and was preparing to capitalize the result of his study when the proper time arrived. He finished his career as an employee with the Thresher Mercantile Company, being in charge of the entire office force of that company, continuing with them until putting in force a carefully studied plan for a business of his own.

On May 1, 1902, with simply deskroom which he rented in an office, and without an employee, he began as a dealer in office supplies. He quickly gained a foothold and soon had a place of business and an organization which has since been developed and operated as the R. C. Cole Company, Inc., that corporation dating its existence from the year 1907. Under the personal management of Mr. Cole the company has introduced a "Non-Smut" hard carbon paper and "Non-Filling" ribbon. The "Non-Smut" typewriter ribbons are in three different inkings, and in any color or combination of colors. The company are pioneers in the sale of "Non-Smut" carbon papers and ribbons, and are also jobbers of many office inventions of real efficiency, notably the

Proudfit Loose Leaf Binders and the Acme Visible Record Equipment. Blue Ribbon typewriter papers and Stenographers' Loose Leaf Note Books are large sellers with them. Many large manufacturers are customers of the R. C. Cole Company, and it is worthy of note that almost one hundred per cent. of the early customers are now the best customers of which the company boasts. The Pittsburgh headquarters of the company are in the Century building.

Mr. Cole is a member of the Pittsburgh Credit Men's Association, and the Kiwanis Club, serving the club as chairman of the membership committee. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Masonic order, affiliating with Beta Lodge, No. 647, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Cole has reached the position he now holds in the business world through his own efforts and ability, and in the best sense is a "self-made" man. In politics he is a Republican; his sports, hunting and fishing.

Mr. Cole married (first) Marie Bayne, who bore him two children: James Roy, now a student in engineering at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh; and Carroll Curtis, a pupil in grammar school. Mr. Cole married (second), Nov. 22, 1918, Pearl M. Park, of Pittsburgh, a widow with a daughter, Margaret, dearly beloved by her stepfather. The Cole summer home is at Sturgeon Lake, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and there Mr. Cole spends his vacations, enjoying his days with rifle and rod.

J. FRANK LANNING—After very extensive experience in different fields of mercantile activity, J. Frank Lanning, of Pittsburgh, is successfully managing large interests for himself. Mr. Lanning was born in Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14, 1859, and is a son of James and Mary (Stearns) Lanning. His father was for many years engaged in the shoe business in Baltimore, but is now deceased.

Acquiring a practical education in the public schools of his native city, Mr. Lanning entered upon his career at the age of seventeen years. In 1876 he enlisted in the United States Navy, serving for five years. In 1881 he became connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, in charge of a Lotus Point pier. From 1887 until 1891 he was associated with the William H. Scott Company, of Baltimore, nominally in the capacity of bookkeeper, but handling also large executive responsibilities. His next step placed him with the Manufacturers' Association, of St. Louis, Mo., as their representative in all the Southern States, and he continued in this connection for a period of three years. In 1894 he became representative in the same territory, for the N. K. Fairbanks Company, having headquarters at Norfolk, Va., and was associated with this concern for four years. Thereafter, for eight years, he was foreign representative for the E. L. Post Company, his territory covering all of Europe and Africa.

In 1906, with this wide experience behind him, Mr. Lanning founded the present business, under his own name, continuing thus until 1907, when he received his brother, C. S. Lanning, into the firm, which has since been a partnership under the firm name of J. Frank

Lanning & Company. The firm handle and sell, both in this country and abroad, Post motor marine and zero habbitt metals, Vulcanite Krome belt and mechanical leathers, made by the Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing Company, cranes, electric hoists and chain blocks made by the Reading Chain & Block Corporation, belt and rope dressing made by the Commercial Chemical Company, and a full line of general mill and mine supplies and mill brasses, made by the Howard Metal Company, of which Mr. Lanning is vice-president. J. Frank Lanning & Company have nine employees at their office in Pittsburgh and forty-two at their factory in Reading, Penna.

Mr. Lanning is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and for the past seven years has been on the Foreign Extension Committee, and has organized three foreign clubs. He is also a member of the National Travel Club, the Railway Club, and the Pacific Astronomical Society.

Travel is Mr. Lanning's greatest pleasure, and his only hobby. He has made sixteen trips to Europe, including both business and pleasure trips, and eight to the West Indies. He has circumnavigated both Africa and South America, and is planning still further foreign trips. He has travelled more than 250,000 miles in foreign countries, and very extensively in the United States. Mr. Lanning has written two books of travel: "A Trip to South Africa," and "Around South America With a Sample Case."

On May 12, 1900, Mr. Lanning married Elizabeth Jewett, daughter of Dr. Matthew and Alice Jewett, of Danville, Va. They have one child, Shirley, now in school.

SAMUEL H. ADAMS, Ph. G., M. D., who is gaining a place of prominence in the medical profession in Pittsburgh, was born on the farm in Allegheny county, Pa., Aug. 26, 1882, and is a son of William and Annie (Butler) Adams, both of whom are now deceased. Both were natives of this State, William Adams a native of this county.

Gaining his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood of his home farm, Dr. Adams planned a future in the medical profession, and to that end entered Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Ind., taking two courses, the regular classical course and the course in pharmacy, and was graduated from the latter in 1902, with the degree of Graduate Pharmacist. Beyond this point he found it necessary to depend upon himself, and for a few years worked as a druggist until he had saved sufficient funds to complete his studies. Eventually he entered Maryland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Coming to Pittsburgh he was for one year interne in the Pittsburgh General Hospital, then in 1913 began the general practice of medicine, still continuing active relations with the Pittsburgh General Hospital as an associate on the medical staff.

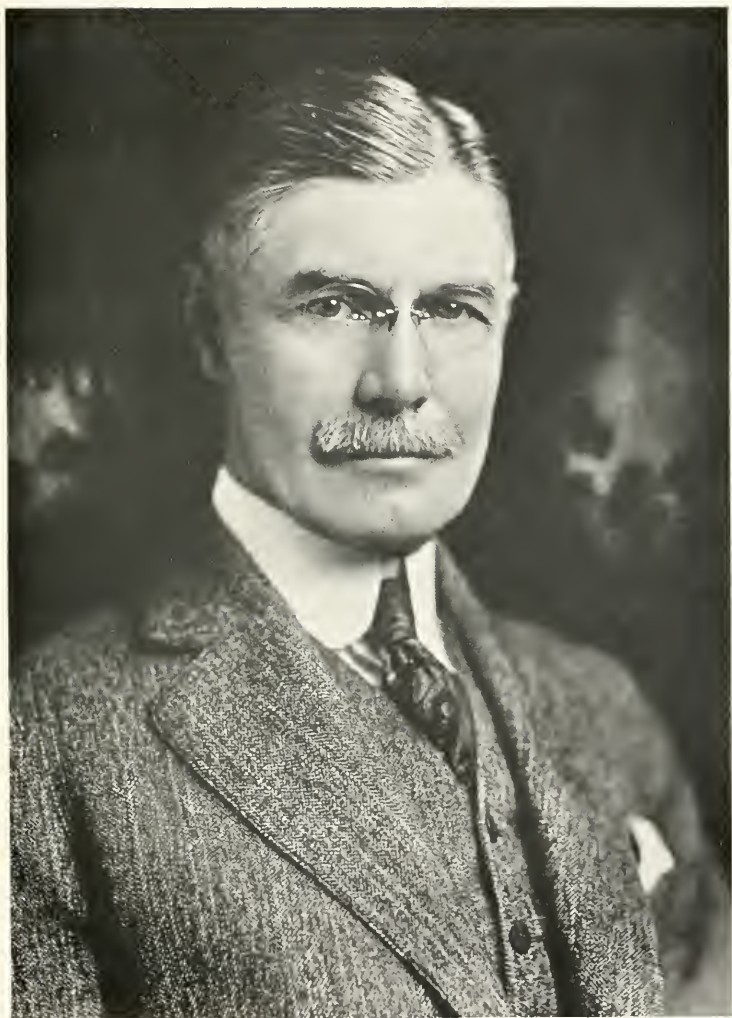
When the United States intervened in the World War, Dr. Adams, although having been married only about a year previously, was one of the first physicians to volunteer for service overseas. He was commissioned first lieutenant, June 20, 1917, and was sent at once to England. Later he was sent to France and attached to the Second Lancashire Fusiliers, Fourth British Division, and served through all actions in which it participated. He was promoted to captain, October, 1918, and was honorably discharged in May of the following year. Upon returning to Pittsburgh he resumed his interrupted practice, and is going forward to success.

Dr. Adams is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County medical societies. He is medical examiner for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company. Fraternally he is a member of Homewood Lodge, No. 635, Free and Accepted Masons, and his college fraternity is Phi Epsilon Phi. In political matters Dr. Adams is an Independent.

On Aug. 26, 1916, Dr. Adams married Marian Story, of Pittsburgh.

HOWARD GEORGE STEWART—As vice-president and treasurer of the S. A. Stewart Company, blank book printers, of Pittsburgh, Howard G. Stewart is concerned in the management and development of the business founded by his honored father about the year 1889, as the partnership of Stewart & Melvin. Later the business was conducted under the firm name S. A. Stewart, but remained a partnership until 1906, when the S. A. Stewart Company was incorporated. The president of the company, M. S. Stewart, is not active in the management, that burden falling upon Howard G. Stewart, vice-president, treasurer, and manager. Sixty hands are employed in the plant at No. 425 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh, the products of the plant, blank books of all kinds, loose leaf ledgers, paper ruled in all styles, going to the trade in greater Pittsburgh, Pa., West Virginia, and Ohio. In addition, a book bindery is maintained, which meets all demands of that department of the business. The business has for three decades been under Stewart ownership and management, and has always ranked as one of Pittsburgh's substantial prosperous enterprises.

Howard G. Stewart was born in Pittsburgh, July 25, 1885, son of Samuel A. and Martha (Seibold) Stewart, his father deceased since 1917, his mother a resident of Pittsburgh. After completing the courses at Shady-side Academy, he entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., whence he was graduated C. E., class of 1908. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. After receiving his degree, Mr. Stewart entered the employ of his father, then a manufacturer of blank books, etc., in Pittsburgh, and head of the corporation S. A. Stewart Company. Upon the retirement of Samuel A. Stewart the virtual management of the company became vested in Howard G. Stewart, who, as vice-president and treasurer, is the managing head. The S. A. Stewart Company are members of the United Typothetæ of America. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and Pittsburgh Credit Men's Association. His business quality has



S. A. Shumway

found expression in the business which he has developed to such a gratifying success. He is a member of McCandless Lodge, No. 390, Free and Accepted Masons; Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons; Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Stewart married, in Troy, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1909, Marjorie S. Evans, a daughter of Charles A. and Martha (Squire) Evans, and they are the parents of three children: Marjorie C., C. Evans, and Howard George, Jr.

HARRISON DENNING MASON—In 1880, at the age of twenty-five, Mr. Mason entered the service of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, Pittsburgh, in the office of David McCargo, general superintendent, remaining there for twenty years. His associates were Thomas R. Robinson, Theodore F. Brown, Charles B. Price, Spencer B. Rumsey, Frank M. Ashmead, Edward H. Utley, Charles S. McCargo, and other officials. When he left the service of that company in 1900, he was acting in the capacity of purchasing agent. In November, 1900, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh in the Pension Department, and has been active in that department from its inception until the present time. In 1921, he had completed forty-four years of railway service, having originally served with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the Duquesne freight station, Pittsburgh, for some years, beginning as a messenger boy in 1872.

Mr. Mason is a son of Harrison and Caroline Lydia (Denning) Mason, and a grandson of Archibald Dale Mason, who came to Pittsburgh from Snow Hill, Md., in 1806. The family was prominent in the boat-building industry in Pittsburgh, in the early days. Some of the old city directories publish lists of boats built by Archibald D., Washington and Harrison Mason, notably the issues for the years 1826 and 1851. Archibald D. Mason worked as a carpenter on the "New Orleans," the first steamboat launched in waters west of the Allegheny mountains, in 1811.

Born in Allegheny, Jan. 27, 1855, Mr. Mason still resides on the old property on Ridge avenue which has been in possession of the family since 1854. He was educated in private schools, and the Newell Institute, a preparatory school founded by Professor James R. Newell on Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. He was married to Mary Ella McCargo, daughter of Robert and Sophia Elizabeth (Henrici) McCargo, Sept. 11, 1878. Mrs. Mason died April 7, 1916, after a lingering illness. The family of Mr. Mason consisted of six sons: 1. Harrison Denning, Jr., born Dec. 19, 1879; graduated as a mining engineer at Pennsylvania State College; married Blanche Odell Frye, of Charleroi; residence, Dormont, Pa.; they have two children: John Denning and Mary Jane. 2. Dean Kenneth, born Nov. 4, 1881; civil engineer, University of Pittsburgh; married Mary Murtagh, Globe, Ariz.; now resides in Long Beach, Cal.; two children: Mary Elizabeth and Earle Dilworth (2). 3. Earle Dilworth, born Nov. 11, 1883; civil engineer, University of West Virginia; married Vera Harsh, Sil-

ver City, N. Mex.; died in Brest, France, Oct. 29, 1918; first lieutenant, Pontoon Train, 468th Engineers, United States of America. 4. Dale Robert, born Oct. 14, 1886; mechanical engineer, Pennsylvania State College; married Elizabeth Worcester, of Pittsburgh; three children: Katherine, Ella and Elizabeth; residence, Ben Avon, Pa. 5. Charles McCargo, born Aug. 9, 1890; agricultural course, Pennsylvania State College; residence, Pittsburgh. Served as a soldier in American camps during the great European War; second lieutenant when mustered out. 6. David Malcolm, born June 16, 1893; architectural course, Carnegie School of Technology; married Anna Pride McKelvey, of Sewickley; residence, Los Angeles, Cal.; one child, David Malcolm, Jr.; served as a soldier in France during the great European War.

Mr. Mason's tastes are literary, and he has a wide acquaintance among writers and with books. His contributions to various periodicals have been mainly in verse. He has published "The Old Path" and "Memories," two little volumes of verse, and some books on genealogy. His leisure time is devoted to literary work. He is a trustee in the North Presbyterian Church, a director in the Passavant Hospital, and a member of the Civic Club, of Allegheny county.

THOMAS LEWIS—The family story told herein is of absorbing human interest, and reveals a depth of family love and devotion that is too unusual in this practical age when sentiment is at a discount. It is the story of a Russian and his family, who left their native land and finally found a home in the smoky city at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. There in humble surroundings, a new start was made, and in loving helpfulness, father and sons pursued their paths to business success. The old father remained with his sons, tenderly and lovingly cared for by them until he attained the wonderful age of ninety-six years, and when the dear old man went to final sleep, it was in the arms of his loving son Thomas. The career of that son is one of deep interest and will be told in detail. He has not yet arrived at life's prime, but he has won for himself an honored name in the business world, and has many warm friends in the Pittsburgh wholesale produce markets. He reviews a career begun in Pittsburgh, when in 1888 he arrived here from Russia, a forlorn motherless Russian lad of eight years, who had made the journey from London with relatives. He is now the prosperous merchant of forty-one, well established in business, with a loyal patronage that enables him to defy competition. He reveres the memory of his father, and in turn has a devoted family who feel for him the same reverence.

The story begins in Russia, where Isaac Lewis was born in 1818, and where he married and lived until after the death of his wife in 1882. In Russia he was a buyer of flax used by the ropemakers, but after the death of his wife he left Russia and made his way to London, England, where he eked out a living in the jewelry trade. He had a son in the United States, and in 1888 he sent another son, Thomas Lewis, to join his brother. Later these boys sent for their father and he

came to them in Pittsburgh. One of his first acts was to apply for citizenship, and when the proper time had elapsed he completed the necessary formalities and became a citizen of the United States, an honor of which the old nonagenarian grew prouder and prouder as the years rolled along. He died in Pittsburgh, in 1914, just at the outbreak of the World War, so never knew the later sorrows that overtook his native Russia. He reached the great age of ninety-six. His wife, Rose Evelyn Lewis, born in Russia, died there, in 1882.

Thomas Lewis, youngest son of Isaac and Rose Evelyn Lewis, was born in Russia, in 1880, and in 1882 was left motherless. He was later taken by his father to London, England, and thence came, in 1888, to an elder brother who was living in Pittsburgh, Pa. His education was limited, but necessity and contact with the world sharpened his mind and he is a well-informed man. Soon the brothers left Pittsburgh and went to the glassworks at Jeannette, near Greensburg, Pa., and there the lad Thomas became a "bearer in" boy, at a daily wage of seventy-five cents. From the glass factory he went to a foundry and engaged as a helper to the moulders in the core room. The brothers had a common desire and that was to get their father here with them, and in time they sent him sufficient money to bring him from London, and in Pittsburgh he was kept in comfort and contentment until the end of his years, ninety-six.

Thomas Lewis began his business life as a door to door itinerant merchant, selling fly paper, matches and everyday notions. Soon, however, he found his true vocation and for several years he was helper in a fruit and vegetable market. His natural aptitude for business and his willingness made him a favorite around the market, but a dispute broke off friendly relations with his employer and the lad simply "quit." He had ninety dollars saved up, had a good knowledge of the fruit and vegetable business, had made a lot of friends, and these facts decided him to start in business for himself. A peddler must have a horse, so thirteen dollars was invested in that direction; a wagon was an equal necessity, and thirty more dollars with four added for harness, brought the investment up to forty-seven dollars. The remainder of the ninety dollars was invested in stock and business was begun over a carefully selected route in the residential district. He was then but fifteen years of age, but his youth's eagerness, desire to please, and above all his well selected stock and pleasing personality, were assets which brought him his first customers. Soon the boy peddler became an institution in certain localities and no one else could do any business with his customers. His fame grew and he had a list of patrons among Pittsburgh's best families. Customers always waited for him, being captured by the lad's pleasing personality, his straightforward, honest dealings, the high quality of his products and fruit, and his full weight and honest measure. He continued in this itinerant method of doing business for many years and simply had no competition in the families he served. But the hard work and the long hours began telling on his health, and he knew he must cease his extra severe work.

In 1915 he gave up his wagon routes and concentrated his business in a fruit and vegetable market at No. 255 Atwood street, in the Oakland district of Pittsburgh, and it was surprising how quickly he built up a following and a good business. In three years his original store was so inadequate that he sought more roomy quarters at his present location, No. 3804 Forbes avenue, Oakland, one of the largest and finest fruit and vegetable markets in the city of Pittsburgh. At the time of the purchase of this store he also bought a home and opened a branch market at No. 418 Hay street, Wilkensburg, but two years later he bought a home at No. 249 Atwood street, convenient to his place of business.

Mr. Lewis drew his trade from far and near, customers coming from miles away in automobiles, street cars or by carriage to avail themselves of the advantages of his market. Mr. Lewis does all the buying for his market, a great part of that work having to be done during the midnight hours at the farmers' market located at the city wharves, he thus obtaining products fresh from the farms and gardens which supply the city with produce. He is a well known figure in the wholesale fruit market, having the reputation there of being one of the best buyers that come to the market. His judgment is never at fault and he buys with a skill almost uncanny. He has had many offers from large wholesale dealers to enter their employ, but he prefers his own business and no offer can tempt him. The market is under the management of his oldest son, Samuel Lewis, the cashier's department being under the control of his eldest daughter, Rose Evelyn Lewis. They both have a corps of assistants, and the business is most efficiently conducted in every department and a most prosperous business is conducted. Mr. Lewis is a Republican in politics, and the family are members of the Hebrew congregation "Gates of Wisdom," of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thomas Lewis married, in Pittsburgh, March 8, 1900, at her home, Sarah Tufshinsky, Rabbi Morris S. Zivits officiating. Mrs. Lewis was born in Russia, Dec. 1, 1880, daughter of Morris and Fannie (Teplitz) Tufshinsky. Her father, born in Russia, in 1853, came to the United States, and after a year in New York City, located in Pittsburgh, where he was an itinerant merchant all his active years. He prospered abundantly, living in retirement the last six years of his life, his health being so greatly impaired that he was considered an invalid. He died in November, 1918. His wife, Fannie Teplitz, was born in Russia, in 1857, there married and remained in Russia for five years after her husband left, then joined him in Pittsburgh. She still resides in Pittsburgh, carefully cared for by her children. Sarah (Mrs. Lewis) came to the United States when a child of twelve years, joining her father eighteen months prior to the coming of her mother, the family finally all reuniting in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thomas and Sarah Lewis are the parents of four children, all born in Pittsburgh: 1. Rose Evelyn, born Oct. 1, 1901, educated in the Moorehead public school, a graduate, now cashier in her father's market. She had long been a helper there in out of school periods, be-

coming cashier after graduation. 2. Samuel, born Nov. 28, 1903, educated in Moorehead and Bellefield public schools and in Schenley High School, graduating June 30, with the class of 1921. He has long been his father's business assistant in out of school periods, but since graduation has been made manager of the market. 3. Marion, who was born March 7, 1915. 4. Harold Martin, who was born Feb. 28, 1921.

CARL DARWIN BUSHNELL, of Pittsburgh, in the field of mechanical engineering, has arrived at a point where his success is no longer problematical, but is a tangible reality. With his thorough training and wide experience he is unusually well qualified to cover this broad field. Mr. Bushnell was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., in December, 1880, a son of George E. and Ida M. Bushnell. George E. Bushnell has been in the postal service for a period of twenty years.

In the public schools of his native city, Mr. Bushnell laid the foundation for his career, taking the High School course in the same city. His technical education was received at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In that same year he came to Pittsburgh, and entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. Here he handled steam turbine work, and other special work of various kinds, and remained in the employ of this company for one year. In 1908 he went to the Pittsburgh Water Heater Company, as mechanical engineer. This company manufactures a varied line of coil water heaters, and Mr. Bushnell later became their factory manager. In 1912 he became associated with the Invincible Manufacturing Company, as sales engineer, here also becoming factory manager. This company manufactures vacuum cleaners, and in this connection Mr. Bushnell remained until 1915. In that year he took the step which has proved a successful venture. Opening an office in Pittsburgh, he made a start as sales engineer, handling many kinds of special machinery, such as pumps, blowers, vacuum cleaning systems on a large scale, and installing all equipments of this class in hotels, office buildings, industrial plants, and also residences. His business covers the entire Western Pennsylvania district, as well as the city of Pittsburgh. He is a familiar figure in mercantile and construction circles. He is a member of the Civic Club, the Builders' Exchange, the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, and the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bushnell married, in Pittsburgh, Helen M. Woolslair, of Edgewood, Pa., in December, 1907, and they have three children: John, Doris, and George. The family residence is in the beautiful borough of Rosslyn Farms. Mr. Bushnell's business address is at No. 206 Wood street.

PATRICK JOSEPH FAHEY'S connection with the printing business began as a youth of eleven years and has continued without interruption to the present time. All of his mature years have been spent in independent operations in this industry.

Patrick Joseph Fahey is a son of Dominick and

Mary (Fahey) Fahey, his father coming from his Ireland home in 1840. Patrick Joseph Fahey was born in Pittsburgh, March 20, 1859, and as a boy attended St. Paul's Parochial School. He became a producer as soon as he was old enough to sell papers, and when eleven years old became an errand boy in the printing establishment owned by Capt. Alfred Matthias, a Civil War veteran, then prominent in Pittsburgh business circles. For ten years Mr. Fahey was employed in various capacities in printing offices, becoming proficient in all details of the trade, and on Aug. 1, 1881, established a shop of his own. For a time he had a partner, but he has been sole proprietor of his business throughout practically all of his career. He has prospered in his operations, owning a modern plant and the building in which it is located, the results of capable business knowledge and untiring energy and industry. Mr. Fahey has delegated a large share of executive responsibility in his plant, and has enjoyed some of the fruits of his labor of past years in long annual vacation trips to the South and West. For thirty years he has been a member of Typographical Union, No. 7, and he is widely known fraternally. He is a member of the Knights of St. John, and for eight years grand president of the Western Pennsylvania district; member of Duquesne Council, No. 264, Knights of Columbus; of the Fraternal Aid Union; and Past Worthy President of Aerie No. 76, Fraternal Order of Eagles. Upon his recent retirement from the presidency of the Aerie his brethren of the Aerie tendered him a testimonial banquet, at which he was presented with a diamond studded charm in token of their esteem and appreciation.

Mr. Fahey married, Sept. 30, 1884, Sarah C. Dougherty, of Pittsburgh, who died in 1893. They were the parents of three children, one of whom, Regina Elizabeth, died when sixteen years of age. Both daughters, Mary M. and Sarah V., were educated in the Second Ward public schools, St. Mary's Convent, and the Ursuline Academy, and the latter, completing a nursing course in Mercy Hospital, is now a member of the trained nursing staff of that institution.

ANTHONY STAAB—In the melancholy duty of caring for the dead, Anthony Staab, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has built up a very large business, and numbers among his clients many of the most prominent families of this district.

Mr. Staab's people have long resided in Pittsburgh, and his father, George Staab, was an old-time steamboat engineer in the inland navigation centering in Pittsburgh. He had many varied and thrilling experiences, for the country through which he passed was still sparsely settled, and dangers of many kinds threatened all travelers. He married Mary A. Metz, and both are now deceased.

Anthony Staab was born in Pittsburgh, South Side, on July 16, 1867. He received a thorough, if limited, education at St. Martin's Parochial School, then entered the world of industry at an early age. He worked first in the steel mills, but from the beginning was filled with a determination to make something more of his life than a round of drudgery. To that end he saved

his money, and after only seven years in the mills, started teaming, doing a considerable business in the line of transfer and general teaming. Still he looked forward, beyond the work he was doing, and in 1890 he had saved sufficient capital to enter the business in which he has made such marked success.

The undertaking business of which Mr. Staab is the head was founded at the same address by Foley & Son in 1856. Later, it was purchased by John Younker, and it was Mr. Younker whose partner Mr. Staab became in 1890. In 1901 the business was incorporated, Mr. Staab being president of the company, and Joseph Stumbillig, secretary and treasurer. A few years ago Miss Killian Staab, daughter of the president, became vice-president of the company. This concern has become one of the foremost in its line in the Pittsburgh district. The plant is very large and complete, with chapel, operating room, morgue, and every convenience and facility for the various branches of undertaking and funeral directing. The garage contains fifteen cars, used exclusively in this business. The success of the company has long been an established fact, and every year witnesses an advance along some line.

As the head of this important interest, Mr. Staab is considered one of the big men of the city. He is prominent also in fraternal circles, being a member of the Knights of Columbus; of Lodge No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Loyal Order of Moose. Politically, his choice is the Republican party, although he takes little interest in the political game. He is a member of St. Martin's Roman Catholic Church.

On Feb. 2, 1892, Mr. Staab married Elizabeth Stumbillig, of Pittsburgh, South Side. They are the parents of nine children: Anna Clato, who died early in life; Agnes, also long since deceased; Mary, who was educated at St. Martin's School, and married Edwin Schepner; Herbert A., who is now associated with his father in the undertaking business; Edwin, a graduate of Duquesne University, and also associated with his father in business; Killian, a student in St. Joseph's College; Anthony M., Joseph, and Elizabeth. The three younger children are now attending St. Martin's Parochial School, where all received their early education.

MAGNUS C. JENSEN, who holds a leading position as a bond broker in Pittsburgh, Pa., is a son of Niels and Catherine Jensen, of Green Bay, Wis. His father was a prominent dry goods merchant of that city.

Mr. Jensen was born in Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 15, 1884, and after his preparatory studies in his native city, went to Denmark for his higher education, entering the University of Copenhagen, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901. Returning to America in 1906, he located in New York City, where he became associated with the dry goods firm of Fred. Loeser & Company, remaining in this connection for three years. In 1909 he entered the employ of N. E. Boomhower & Company, of New York, in the capacity of traveling salesman, and for two years covered the Middle West in the interests of that concern. Meanwhile, Mr. Jensen cherished an ambition to learn the bond business, and in 1911 he became identified with A. B. Leach & Company,

of New York, giving his services for a salary of \$25.00 per month while learning the business. From that status he worked up until he held a responsible position in the concern, then, in 1918, resigned to open his own office in this field. Coming to Pittsburgh, Mr. Jensen established himself in the Farmers' Bank building, and is now identified with Halsey, Stuart & Company, one of the largest investment banking concerns in the United States. Mr. Jensen has full control of a very extensive district, and is handling a large business.

Mr. Jensen is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and the Pittsburgh Economic Club, in which latter organization he holds the offices of secretary and treasurer.

In 1910 Mr. Jensen married Gertrude Gibney, of New York City.

JOHN J. SCHUMACHER was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., North Side, Feb. 15, 1874, and during the forty-six years which have since elapsed, Pittsburgh has been his business headquarters and the North Side his residence. He is a son of Nicholas and Caroline (Schumacher) Schumacher, his father formerly a wagon builder and an old resident of the North Side. Until the age of seventeen, John J. Schumacher attended North Side parochial schools, and in 1891 finished his studies with a commercial course at Iron City Business College. He then entered the employ of Heeren Brothers, manufacturing jewelers, and for thirteen years continued in their employ, becoming an expert engraver on gold and silver, in fact on any metal. He then (1905) opened an engraving establishment under his own management and has since conducted a general engraving business, principally for the retail jewelry trade.

Mr. Schumacher married, in Pittsburgh, June 12, 1901, E. Josephine Lofink, of Pittsburgh, and they have a daughter, Edith. The family home is at No. 815 Suismon street, Pittsburgh, North Side. Mr. Schumacher's place of business is located at No. 613 Blackstone building, Pittsburgh.

D. K. MURDOCH & Co.—One of the greatest factors of public progress is that which makes possible the dissemination of all kinds of information—the art of printing. In Pittsburgh, one of the oldest printing establishments on the North Side is that of D. K. Murdoch & Co., and the men at the head of this house are M. L. Kraus and J. L. Thompson. This plant was established by John Ogden about 1860, was purchased by T. A. McNary in 1889. Murdoch Bros. & Co. then gained control in 1897. Messrs. D. K. Murdoch and M. L. Kraus purchased the business in 1903, and it has continued under the same name, although D. K. Murdoch died in 1913. The firm has developed a good trade, and do a general line of job printing. The present structure in which they are located was built by them in 1911.

M. L. Kraus was born Sept. 15, 1876, in old Allegheny, the son of George S. and Emma (Aut) Kraus, the latter now deceased. George S. Kraus was a tanner by trade. Mr. Kraus left school at the age of ten years, and started to work as errand boy in a print shop.



C. C. Parker

After a number of years of struggle, he finally finished his trade as pressman and secured a position with T. A. McNary. He continued working for Murdoch Bros. & Co., and later D. K. Murdoch and he purchased the business from Murdoch Bros. & Co.

Mr. Kraus married, June 21, 1898, Marie Henke, who came to this country with her parents from Paris, France, when she was six years old. They have two children: Lawrence, born April 10, 1899; and Elmer, born May 17, 1902.

J. L. Thompson started as errand boy with Murdoch Bros. & Co., and was learning his trade as compositor when the new firm took hold. He continued working for D. K. Murdoch & Co., and in 1908 was admitted to the partnership.

CHARLES C. BARKER—In the hardware branch of mercantile activity in Pittsburgh the name of Barker is widely known, Charles C. Barker conducting an up-to-date business on Seventh avenue.

Mr. Barker is a son of Robert D. and Emma (Crambett) Barker, early residents of Pittsburgh. The elder Mr. Barker was born in this city, and was an old-time printer in early life, but later became a pension attorney. He served in the Civil War as a member of the 102nd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and later was an active member of Col. John B. Clark Post, No. 162, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Barker was born in Pittsburgh, March 26, 1871, and received his education in the old Sixth Ward schools of Allegheny City, now Pittsburgh's North Side. His opportunities were limited, as he was obliged to go to work at the age of nine years. First employed by Joseph Horne, in his department store, he was later with J. B. Kaercher, remaining until 1907. At that time Mr. Barker established himself in business in the Fulton building, in a small way compared with his present extensive store, but that was the beginning of his present success. The business was incorporated in 1911, with Mr. Barker as secretary and treasurer, and he is the moving spirit of the concern. They do a specialized business in tools, cutlery and hardware, carrying a very large stock, which is representative of the most recent achievements of science and invention.

In public affairs, civic, state and national, Mr. Barker is constructively interested, and an increasingly significant group of the thinking people of Pittsburgh are urging him forward to political leadership along independent lines. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

JOSEPH A. PAPPERT—For three generations the name of Pappert has been prominent in the undertaking business in Pittsburgh. August Pappert, grandfather of Joseph A., established himself in this business many years ago. Philip Pappert, son of August Pappert, started in the undertaking business in this city in 1882, continuing until his death, ten years later. He learned the business from his father, and during all his practice was unusually successful, and was held in the highest estimation by those for whose friends he performed the offices of his profession. Philip Pappert married Anna Heckendorn.

Joseph A. Pappert, son of Philip and Anna (Heckendorn) Pappert, was born in old Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 4, 1881. He received his early education in the public schools of Allegheny, completing his studies at St. Vincent's College. Then the lure of travel appealed to the young man, and he went to many parts of the country, mostly covering the West, spending several years in this way, and working, meanwhile, at different trades—whatever offered interest in location.

When Mr. Pappert grew tired of roaming, he located permanently in Pittsburgh. He learned the undertaking business, and in 1907 established himself as undertaker, embalmer, and funeral director. With the development and growth of the city, the business has increased, and Mr. Pappert now stands among the leaders in this line. His equipment is modern in every respect, very complete, and in the most perfect taste.

For recreation Mr. Pappert seeks the wilds of nature, spending two months each summer in fishing and other outdoor sports. He is interested in every phase of public life, and politically follows his own convictions, voting independently.

Mr. Pappert married, Oct. 12, 1904, Rose Miller, of Allegheny, and they have four children living: Joseph E., now a student at St. Vincent's College; Richard J., and Norman L., who are students in St. Mary's Parochial School; and Rita Alma, an infant. One child, Rosemary, died in infancy. Mr. Pappert and family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

EDWARD A. WEISSER, M. D.—Joachim Weisser was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, and died in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 19, 1878. He was educated in his native land, where he also learned the trade of watch and clock making. He emigrated to the United States when he was about twenty-two years of age, and settled in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he was employed for a time, and after his marriage established himself in business on Penn avenue. He was an excellent man of business, engaged in various other enterprises, and was director and stockholder in the National Trust Company. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was a member for some years of the school board. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, in whose interests he was an active worker.

Joachim Weisser married (first) Frances Hofmyer, by whom there were no children. He married (second) Catherine (Wilhelm) Low, widow of C. Henry Low, and mother of three children: Melissa, deceased; Julius and Henry Low. Mr. and Mrs. Weisser were the parents of eight children, three dying in infancy, and one, Clara, at the age of seventeen. The living children are as follows: 1. William, born in Pittsburgh, Nov. 23, 1865; in 1901 he married Emma McKee, and they have one child, Eleanor. 2. Charles, deceased, was born in Pittsburgh, April 10, 1867; married, in 1898, Mamie O'Neil, and they have two children: Charles O'Neil and Catherine Elizabeth. 3. Florence S., born in Pittsburgh, July 30, 1872; married, in 1896, Laura Esty, and they have two children: Clara and Edward. 4. Edward A., of whom further.

Edward A. Weisser was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 18, 1876. He received his early education in Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, and Mount St. Mary's College. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1898. After two years postgraduate work in Philadelphia hospitals and abroad, he returned to Pittsburgh, where he is practicing medicine, limiting his work to diseases of the eye. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Allegheny County Medical Society, Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, Pittsburgh Ophthalmological Society, Pittsburgh Country Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, University Club, and a member of the staff of the American College of Surgeons, St. Francis Hospital and Rosalia Foundling Asylum. He is also a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart.

Dr. Weisser married, Oct. 10, 1907, Elizabeth H. Neary, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Neary. They have three children: Edward A., Jr., C. William, and Daniel Neary.

LEO HUDSON—The development of natural resources, and turning to useful purposes the power that lies on every hand, form a very important part of public economy. Leo Hudson, of Pittsburgh, as consulting hydraulic and sanitary engineer, handles both this constructive work, and the allied activities which follow in the natural course, along the same general line.

Mr. Hudson comes of an old Georgia family, and is a son of Thomas P. and Lou (Wilson) Hudson, residents of Decatur, Ga. The Hudsons have always been prominent people in the South, and Thomas P. Hudson was in the contracting business and was also a banker. At the opening of the Civil War he joined the Confederate Army with the flower of his State, and served in a Georgia regiment under General Longstreet until the battle of Gettysburg, and from that time until the close of the war was under General Lee. He was wounded three times, the worst wound being received at Gettysburg, and upon his recovery was transferred to the staff of General Lee. Mr. Hudson died Dec. 25, 1918. Mrs. Hudson died in 1919.

Leo Hudson was born in Gainesville, Ga., May 13, 1881. He received his early education in the public schools of that city, then entered the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Civil Engineer. For a year and a half after his graduation, the young man was employed by the North Georgia Electric Power Company as an engineer on the construction of water power plants. He was next employed by J. L. Ludlow, a consulting engineer, in Winston-Salem, N. C., along the line of water works and power plant construction, continuing there until 1906.

In that year Mr. Hudson went to New York City for Alexander Potter, as engineer, remaining there until 1907, when he was engaged in McKeesport, Pa., in charge of the construction of the new water works plant of McKeesport, a very important piece of engineering which was completed in 1908. This assured Mr. Hudson's position in the engineering world, and determined him upon the independent action which has proved so successful.

In 1909 he opened an office in Haverstraw, N. Y., where he engaged in the general practice of engineering, and attracted wide attention by the work he handled in that section. In 1911 he was retained by the City of McKeesport in connection with their large sewerage and additional water works projects. Here he opened an office, and engaged in a general engineering practice, in addition to taking care of the municipal business.

The development of this business was spectacular, and Mr. Hudson's interests became so extensive that in 1913 he opened an office in Pittsburgh. Here he went forward with the same sure progress, and now stands at the head of this branch of endeavor. He specializes in water supplies, sewage disposal, and valuation work on industrial power plants. His business is by no means confined to this city, but reaches throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and into Ohio, New Jersey, and West Virginia. Mr. Hudson has also done considerable work for the Government at one time or another. In 1917 he was a division engineer at Camp Meade, Maryland, having under his supervision sewers, sewage disposal and roads, as well as railway terminals and the general layout of the cantonment which has since become so widely celebrated.

Mr. Hudson stands high in this and kindred professions. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Waterworks Association, the American Society of Municipal Improvement, the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, the Engineers' Society of Pennsylvania, and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he is connected with Haverstraw Lodge, No. 887, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Haverstraw, N. Y.

In 1912, Mr. Hudson married, in McKeesport, Edith Hazlett, of Boston, Pa., and they now reside in Boston. It is an interesting coincidence that Mr. Hudson's father and Mrs. Hudson's father fought against each other in the battle of Gettysburg.

RT. REV. MGR. MARTIN RYAN—The influence of the Church on the community is entirely direct. The sacred offices of the priest, and the beneficent influences of the religious services, reach out to all mankind in times of extremity, and the very presence of the church edifice among the secular activities of the city is a constant reminder to the least thoughtful of men of the higher things of life. St. Brigid's Church, of Pittsburgh, has for nearly seventy years led the people of her congregation in the way of righteousness, and stood as a beacon through times of public stress and through her own vicissitudes.

The first pastor of this church was Father Tuigg, who organized the parish in 1853, and who was afterward transferred to Altoona, and later consecrated Bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese. He was succeeded by Rev. James Tracy, who built the first church edifice. This structure was later devoted to school purposes, and Father Tracy built in the same year the beautiful church which was destroyed by fire in 1871. Then in 1872 he built the present splendid church, which adorns the city, and turns the thoughts of the passerby to the spiritual life. The next pastor was Rev. Jerome Kearney, and he served this church until his death, in 1891.



Rev. Martin Ryan

Next came Rev. J. C. Brigham, who was removed by death in 1897, and he was succeeded by Rev. James Cosgrove, who passed away in January, 1900. He was succeeded by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Martin Ryan.

Father Ryan was born in Ireland in 1847. He received his early education in that country, also his course in the classics. In 1869 he came to America, and here studied philosophy and theology at St. Michael's Seminary, at Glenwood, this city. He was ordained in Pittsburgh, June 7, 1873, by Bishop Domenec, and was then appointed assistant in St. Brigid's Church. He served in this capacity until 1877, and in his work here showed brilliant promise of the future, which has since been so amply fulfilled. From St. Brigid's he was sent to Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., where he remained for four months, serving as pastor. Next he was appointed assistant at the Cathedral in Pittsburgh, in which capacity he remained for two years. He was then made pastor at St. Stephen's Church, at Hazelwood, where he remained until 1879, at which time he was appointed to St. Augustine's Church, in Cambria county, Pa., as pastor, remaining there for nearly eleven years, building a church at Chest Springs, and also one at Frugality and at Ashville. He was next appointed pastor of St. Michael's Church, at Loretto, and following this, Father Ryan was at Gallitzin, Pa., for nine years. Then the death of Father Cosgrove, of St. Brigid's Church, in Pittsburgh, created a vacancy, and the appointment of Father Ryan to this pastorate was cordially welcomed by the people of the church, and among the general public he quickly won the respect and reverence of all who knew him. He is greatly beloved by his people, and fills a significant position in the community, being a leader in all good work in the city. During the World War, 1917-18, this church bore a leading part in every kind of work in support of the forces sent out to take part in the terrible conflict, and Father Ryan was the soul and spirit of it all.

During his long period of service he has been most devoted in ministering to his people, and has won a deep affection from them. Although past his prime, physically, he is still constantly active, and the spirit of eternal youth is the light which makes his countenance one long to be remembered.

WILLIAM PATTERSON POLLARD, one of Pittsburgh's representative business men, is the Mid-West sales manager of the Brown-Durrell Company, of Boston and New York, and in this position stands in the front ranks of the business in this section.

Mr. Pollard is a son of William A. and Anna R. (Farley) Pollard, of Richmond, Va. William A. Pollard has in more recent years been engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Baltimore, Md., but is a Virginian by birth. At the time of the breaking out of the Civil War he was a lad, fourteen and a half years of age. With six other brothers he volunteered on the side which had his every interest in life. He was a member of Stuart's Cavalry, Confederate Army, and was wounded in the battle of Malvern Hill. Only one of his six brothers returned with him at the close of the war.

William Patterson Pollard was born in Hickoryfork, Va., Jan. 25, 1871. He received his education in the public schools of Baltimore, Md., and upon leaving school began his business career in a wholesale underwear and hosiery house in Baltimore, remaining with them for seven years. In 1893 he became associated with the Brown-Durrell Company, of Boston and New York, with whom he has since continued. Mr. Pollard is now the Pittsburgh representative of this firm, and is in full control of the Mid-West division of its business. The Brown-Durrell Company is the largest manufacturer and distributor of underwear and hosiery in the world.

Mr. Pollard is widely connected, fraternally. He is a member of Avalon Lodge, No. 657, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree in this order. He is also a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Pollard married, in Baltimore, in December, 1904, Alice Powell Bennett, and they have three children: William B., Bennett F., and Thomas F. The family attend the services of the United Presbyterian church, of Bellevue.

JOSEPH FRANCIS KILKEARY—With wide business and manufacturing interests in Pittsburgh, Joseph Francis Kilkeary is often pointed out as a representative citizen. Mr. Kilkeary is a son of Thomas and Lucy Kilkeary, both long resident in Pittsburgh. Thomas Kilkeary has been an honored member of the city police department for twenty-five years, and is now serving in the capacity of patrolman.

Joseph Francis Kilkeary was born in Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1877. As a boy he attended St. Agnes' Parochial School, then later entered the Holy Ghost College, now Duquesne University. Not caring for a profession, and being keenly interested in a business career, the young man did not complete the course. Upon leaving the University, in 1898, Mr. Kilkeary became cashier and chief clerk of Newell's Hotel. He found this work congenial, and it was apparent to the management that he was well fitted for the position. He remained there for ten years, after which he entered the hotel and cafe business for himself. He has been identified with hotel interests up to the present time, being now proprietor of the Kilkeary Hotel and Cafe, located at No. 131 Ninth street, Pittsburgh. Mr. Kilkeary is also interested in other progressive establishments of Pittsburgh. Mr. Kilkeary is a resident of Brookline, which constitutes the Nineteenth Ward of Pittsburgh, and he has lived in this section of the city for the last ten years. He is a member of Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of Pittsburgh Aerie, No. 76, Fraternal Order of Eagles; also the Young Men's Republican Tariff Club, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Kilkeary married, in Pittsburgh, Sara Keenan, of this city, and they are the parents of five children: Joseph, James, John and Alice, twins, and Mary Rita.

Mrs. Kilkeary's parents, John and Margaret Keenan, are old residents of the West End, Pittsburgh. John

Keenan fought on the side of the North in the Civil War, enlisting in Pittsburgh, Sept. 13, 1863. He was engaged in the following battles: Culpepper Court House, Va.; Bristol's Station, Va.; the Second Battle of Bull Run; Coffee Hill; the battle of the Wilderness; and Spottsylvania Court House. In the last named battle he was wounded and taken prisoner. He was placed in a hospital at Richmond, Va., where he remained for two months; then was taken to Libby Prison, Richmond. Later he was transferred to Andersonville, Ga., and thence to Florence, S. C., thence to Charleston, S. C.; and from this point was exchanged into the Union lines.

GEORGE J. HEIDISH—For more than twenty years Mr. Heidish has been connected with Graff Brothers, Inc., a company of which since 1915 he has been vice-president. His entire life has been spent in the sheet metal and hardware business, he becoming an apprentice to a sheet metal contractor at the age of sixteen years. There is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar, and his value to the company he serves is evidenced by the fact that he has risen from the ranks to the vice-presidency. He is a native son of Pittsburgh, his father, George J. Heidish, Sr., a steel mill worker of the Pittsburgh district.

George J. Heidish, Jr., son of George J. and Elizabeth (Liggett) Heidish, was born in Pittsburgh, March 23, 1875. He attended the public schools, studied privately, and later pursued a course in sheet metal designing and drawing. In 1891 he became an apprentice to the sheet metal working trade and became an expert workman, moving around among the local firms as a journeyman until 1899, when he entered the employ of Graff Brothers, Inc., and from that time until the present the association has never been broken, but on the contrary has grown closer and stronger as the years have progressed. In 1904 he was admitted to the firm, and in 1915 to the corporation management as vice-president. His particular interest is the sheet metal and roofing department of the company's business, which he manages, keeping twenty-two men busily engaged in meeting the demands made upon that department. The company also deals extensively in builders' and shelf hardware.

Mr. Heidish is a member of Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons; is a companion of the Royal Arch; a member of the Commandery, Knights Templar, and also belongs to Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Heidish married (first) in Pittsburgh, Mamie Klimper, who died in 1909, leaving two children: George C. and Edna May. He married (second) in 1913, Bertha Keebler, of Pittsburgh. The family home is at No. 6420 Howe street, Pittsburgh.

UNION TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY

—Founded upon the needs of the people, and filling those needs with the promptness and care of the efficient public servant, the Union Transfer & Storage Company, of

Pittsburgh, is one of the most progressive business organizations in its line in this district.

This company was established in 1895 by W. D. Riddle and A. B. Richey, both Pittsburgh men of good business ability and the force to carry them far in the business world. The beginning was a partnership, and for a time was carried on in a small way, with about ten employees. But it was not to be any insignificant matter. As time passed the young men forged ahead with the power that makes for big things. Keeping always abreast of the times, they met every forward step in business progress with the resourcefulness that makes its own way through everything. As the motor vehicle took the place, largely, of the horse-drawn trucks, they met the change and added the new equipment, their business always constantly on the increase. Now they handle a large amount of the business of this section, employing one hundred hands during the busy season. They own thirty-five horses and six large motor trucks, but often keep fifty horses and forty trucks busy for long periods. The firm is ranked among the foremost in the storage and transfer business. They do an immense amount of contract work in the way of hauling, handling all kinds of long distance work, as well as a great volume of local transfer work. They have very large storehouses of the most approved type. The personnel of this firm has been unchanged from the beginning.

W. D. Riddle was born in old Allegheny, now a part of Pittsburgh, May 6, 1867, a son of George D. and Elizabeth (Day) Riddle. He is a descendant of old Pennsylvania families, both parents having been born in this State. As a boy Mr. Riddle attended the Allegheny schools, receiving a practical preparation for the work of life. He made his first start in the business world alone, going into the coal business for himself early in life, continuing along this line until the present company was formed. Mr. Riddle is active in the public interests of the day, and bears a part in the progress of the city. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party, and was at one time a school director for his district. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was actively identified with the formation of the Shenley Matinee Club, a long popular non-professional driving club, and has been one of its leading members. He is still fond of fine horse-flesh, and has always been an excellent judge of horses.

A. B. Richey was born in old Allegheny, Jan. 16, 1874, a son of James C. and Emma (Sloan) Richey. Both his father and mother were born in this State. In the public schools of the city, Mr. Richey received his education, and in early life started out to work, being employed in different places until he became associated with Mr. Riddle in the present business. He was twenty-one years of age when he entered the present partnership, and has borne a significant part in the success of the firm. Mr. Richey is by political choice, a Republican, and is on the Ward, City and County committee in his district. He also was a popular member of the Shenley Matinee Club. His religious membership is with the United Presbyterian church.



J. F. Motz

LEWIS ALBERT ANSHUTZ—From that much disputed, often war-rent, but always interesting province, Alsace-Lorraine, came the Anshutz family. George Anshutz, the pioneer emigrant of the family, was born in Alsace, then French territory, Nov. 28, 1753, came to the United States in 1789, and soon afterwards located near Pittsburgh (now Shady Side, a suburb of Pittsburgh), where he built a small furnace in 1792. Two years later the supply of ore ran out, and the enterprise, which seems to have been devoted to the casting of stoves and grates, was abandoned. The ruins of the old furnace could still be seen in 1850. After abandoning his furnace, Mr. Anshutz accepted a position as manager of John Probst's furnace, located near Loughlinstown, Westmoreland county, Pa. He remained there one year and then moved to Huntingdon county, where, with Judge John Gloninger and Mardecai Mussy, he built the Huntingdon furnace. He died in Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1837.

Henry Anshutz, father of Lewis Albert Anshutz, was born in Alsace, March 17, 1812. A draftsman and pattern maker, he emigrated to America, locating in Pittsburgh in 1832, where he founded the firm of H. Anshutz & Sons, stove manufacturers, in 1844. In 1872, upon the death of H. Anshutz, Jr., the firm became H. Anshutz & Son, under which name it operated until 1886, when the father retired, leaving his two sons to carry on the business.

Lewis Albert Anshutz, son of Henry and Catherine (Grissel) Anshutz, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 26, 1863. He attended the grammar and high schools of Pittsburgh, and then took a course in Duff's Business College. In 1880, at the age of seventeen, he went to work in the employ of his father's firm, H. Anshutz & Son, stove manufacturers, and upon the retirement of his father in 1886, became a member of the firm, the name of which was changed to the Anshutz, Bradberry Company, of which organization he was made secretary and treasurer. In 1900 he sold out his interests to the Pittsburgh Stove and Range Company, of Springfield, Mass., and became general agent for the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., which important place he is filling at the present time (1921).

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Anshutz has had a long military experience. From 1881 to 1883 he was a private in the 18th Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, later becoming regiment quartermaster, and in 1894 first lieutenant. In the Spanish-American War, 1898, he was first lieutenant and quartermaster of the 18th Pennsylvania Volunteers; from 1900 to 1908 he was major and quartermaster of the 18th Pennsylvania Volunteers; from 1900 to 1908 he was major and quartermaster in the 2nd Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania; from 1908 to 1917 lieutenant-colonel and chief commissary of the National Guard of Pennsylvania; and in the World War was major in the quartermasters' corps of the United States army from 1917 to 1919. He is now major in the Staff Corps, National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Fraternally, he is a Master Mason, a member of Milnor Lodge, No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons; Shiloh Chapter, No. 257, Royal Arch Masons; Tancred Com-

mandery, No. 48, Knights Templar; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars; of the Naval and Military Order, Spanish-American War; and of Hunt Camp, Spanish War Veterans. Of the local clubs, his membership is with the Duquesne Club, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Anshutz married, Feb. 23, 1888, at Meadville, Pa., May McNamara, daughter of James and Jane (Sheakley) McNamara, and they are the parents of three children: Kathryn Jane, born May 10, 1889; Adelaide May, born Dec. 6, 1890; and Lewis Albert, born Feb. 4, 1898.

JACOB FRANCIS MOTZ—In the field of electrical engineering, for which he prepared early in life, Mr. Motz has pursued an interesting career, with brief periods spent in other business and industrial connections. Through previous business relations he has been identified with Pittsburgh interests, in 1916 entering the ranks of her independent manufacturers as president of the Crescent Electric and Manufacturing Company, of which he is still (1921) president.

Jacob Francis Motz was born in Woodward, Pa., Feb. 5, 1874, son of John Christian and Amelia Miranda (Reighard) Motz, of Woodward, his father a banker, real estate dealer, and merchant of that place. Mr. Motz there attended the public schools, and after preparatory study entered Pennsylvania State College, whence he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in electrical engineering. His first practical experience in electrical work was as a wireman for an electrical contractor of Philadelphia, where he was a power house engineer. In February, 1897, he came to the Pittsburgh district and became foreman of the electrical department of the Homestead Steel Works, in which employ he remained until the spring of 1900. At that time he went South to Ensley, Ala., and accepted the electrical superintendency of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, with whom he was associated for one year. He filled the same position with the Phoenix Iron Works, of Phoenixville, Pa., in 1902, and subsequently was for a time active in contracting and building lines in Monessen, Pa. In 1905 Mr. Motz became testing engineer for the Electric Controller Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and after one year in the home offices of that company returned to Pittsburgh as the representative of the company in that city. He continued in charge of their Pittsburgh interests until 1916, when he resigned to organize a business of his own. This enterprise took the form of the Crescent Electric and Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of armature and field coils and commutators, with an extensive repair department, and under his direction the company has pursued a course of steady growth and prosperity.

Mr. Motz is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, an associate member of the Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers, a technical man of high standing in his profession. A wide experience and comprehensive knowledge of the needs of the electrical market have contributed to the upbuilding of a prominently successful business, a reputation for reliability and qual-

ity fostered by carefully scrupulous methods of dealing. Mr. Motz is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and the Pittsburgh Credit Men's Association. He is also a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, to which he was elected in his college years, and attends the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Motz married, in Mifflinburg, Pa., June 14, 1899, Elizabeth Brubaker, and their children are: John Robert, born 1902; William Fisher, born 1905, and Francis B., born 1905, twins; and Helen E., born 1908. The family residence is at No. 6 Buffalo street.

E. EDWIN RONEY, one of the most prominent and successful undertakers of Pittsburgh, whose fine establishment at No. 4819 Second avenue is a model of the latest equipment and the most correct taste, is a descendant of old Pennsylvania families on the paternal and maternal sides.

His grandfather, John Roney, came to Washington county, Pa., and settled in West Alexander about 1808. His father, David Roney, was born in Washington county, Pa., and was a farmer there and later conducted a store, spending his lifetime in this county and State, except for a short period when business kept the family in Ohio. David Roney enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company A, 87th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served practically throughout the war. He married Martha J. Sutherland, who is still living in Washington county. The Sutherlands are also an old Pennsylvania family. Mr. Roney died June 18, 1909.

E. Edwin Roney was born in Monroe county, Ohio, on the farm, June 1, 1874. The family had recently come to that section, and when the boy was one year old they returned to their native State and county. There the child received his education in the public schools of West Alexander, and when he became older attended the high school of Washington, Pa. Before his education was completed, the boy became interested in the undertaking establishment of an uncle in West Alexander, and there spent many leisure hours helping about the place. From the time he was fifteen years of age he was thus occupied, and this was in reality the starting point of his career. He learned the business, and eventually entered the field on his own account in Washington county. He remained there until 1912, when he purchased the present business from the estate of J. L. Moore. This is one of the oldest undertaking houses in the city of Pittsburgh, having been founded in the early sixties. Since Mr. Roney's management the business has become also one of the most important in the city, and is constantly increasing its clientele. Mr. Roney is very proficient in his line, and is training two sons in the business. He plans expansion through branches, the management of which will be placed in the hands of these young men. Mrs. Roney is also an able assistant in the business.

Outside his business, Mr. Roney is a leader in the fraternal world. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Orangermen's Society, the Knights of Malta, and the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a Republican. He holds membership in the Hazelwood Presbyterian

Church, all his family having been members of that denomination.

On June 27, 1895, Mr. Roney married Irene McCausland, of Washington, Pa., and they have four children: Murry C., who was educated in the Washington and Pittsburgh schools, and is now associated with his father in the business; Leila L., now the wife of H. J. Herwick, and the mother of one daughter, Martha J.; Donald G., who has covered the grammar school course in the Pittsburgh schools, and is now a student in the high school, learning the business in his spare time; and Florence I., now in school.

GEORGE WILMER MARTIN—In the field of real estate and insurance in Pittsburgh, Pa., George Wilmer Martin has long been a prominent figure.

Mr. Martin was born in Pittsburgh, May 5, 1871, and is a son of Cabel R. and Elizabeth Martin. The elder Mr. Martin was for many years yardmaster for the Pittsburgh stockyards.

Securing his early education in the public schools of this city, Mr. Martin attended Iron City College, and later the Pennsylvania State College. Then, at the age of eighteen years, he entered the business in which he has achieved success, and in which he is now a prominent figure. The firm of Aull & Martin has been associated with the handling of many estates, including the Denny estate, the John Leggett estate, for which they acted as agent, and as trustee for the Sarah L. Hitchcock estate. In connection with his other business interests as outlined above, Mr. Martin is a director in both the Pittsburgh and the Wilkensburg Ice companies.

Fraternally, Mr. Martin is affiliated with the Masonic order. His clubs include the leading social organizations, he being a member of the Duquesne Club, the Oakmont and Pittsburgh Country clubs, the Seaview Country Club, of Atlantic City, N. J., the Longview Country Club, and also holds membership in the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

On March 2, 1898, Mr. Martin married Etta Easton, daughter of William T. Easton, a member of the old firm of Heard, Biber & Easton, a long prominent dry goods house in this city.

JAMES C. TUCKEY—Special lines of work form industries of their own, not always, perhaps, revealing to the world by physical greatness the real importance which they have in the general scheme of business progress. Among these industries might be classed the manufacturing interest of James C. Tuckey, of Tuckey Brothers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., makers of tools for stone and monumental work.

Mr. Tuckey is a son of Samuel H. and Emma J. (Oborn) Tuckey, who came from England to this country to work on the New York City post office, and thereafter made his home here.

James C. Tuckey was born in Buckinghamshire, near London, England, on March 14, 1864. Coming to the United States in 1870 with his parents, they settled in New England. Mr. Tuckey, however, came to Pittsburgh in 1880. He received his education in the public schools of Virginia, where the family removed from

their first location. His father's work shaped his plans for his own future, and beginning in 1880, he made and sharpened tools for monumental work. In 1900 he started in business for himself along this line. He manufactures tools for various kinds of stone work, principally granite. While the market for this class of production would seem to the outsider negligible, Mr. Tuckey's selling methods give him the entire continent for his market. He sells through Eastern jobbers, and his work goes to all parts of the country. His plant does no construction work whatever, confining its activity to the exclusive manufacture and sale of the finest tools for stone and monumental work. During the World War, 1917-18, Mr. Tuckey made tools for government use. Locally the tools for practically all the stone cutting done in Pittsburgh in recent years have been made in the Tuckey Brothers plant. Mr. Tuckey has few interests outside his business, but is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On March 2, 1891, Mr. Tuckey married, in Pittsburgh, Margaret J. Russell, of this city, daughter of Capt. John Russell. Captain Russell was for many years master of Ohio river steamboats. Mr. and Mrs. Tuckey have four children: James C., Jr., Ruth A., Russell R., and Margaret J. The family attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN THOMAS—As an executive in one of Pittsburgh's industries, John Thomas is a citizen whose history is of interest to every one who takes pride in the progress of this section.

Mr. Thomas is a son of John W. and Margaret (Harris) Thomas. John W. Thomas settled in Youngstown, Ohio, in the early fifties, and was quite extensively interested in coal mining properties there.

John Thomas was born in Youngstown, Ohio, in February, 1867. He received a practical education in the public schools of that city, and not being interested in a professional career, went at once into the business world. It was in 1885 that he became connected with the Edwin Bell Company, and he has been associated with the same concern during all of his business career. In 1900 he came to Pittsburgh, and since 1905 he has been general manager, as well as being a director in the company. This company manufactures kegs and barrels for a large variety of uses, and also cooperage materials of all kinds. Mr. Thomas started with the Edwin Bell Company in the capacity of clerk, and worked up through the different offices, rising to bookkeeper, then to chief clerk, and now for some years general manager. Another line of business holds a share of Mr. Thomas' attention. He is president of the Maryland Orchard Company, at Hancock, Md., extensive growers of apples and peaches.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and is fraternally prominent both here and in Ohio. He is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, of Youngstown; a member of Youngstown Chapter, No. 93, Royal Arch Masons; of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. When he finds time for

relaxation from the strain of business, he turns to the great outdoor world, and is a member of the Stanton Heights Golf Club.

In 1902 Mr. Thomas married Loretta E. Wolff, of Youngstown, Ohio, and they have one son, J. Randall. The family resides at No. 5557 Avondale place, and attends the North Highland Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM W. RENKIN—With a long record of signal usefulness behind him, and leisure now to enjoy the fruits of success, William W. Renkin is familiarly known and cordially respected in the manufacturing world of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Renkin was born on the family homestead farm in Indiana county, Pa., on July 31, 1843, and is a son of William and Nancy Johnson (Anthony) Renkin. Both the Renkin and Anthony families settled in Pennsylvania in old Colonial days, Mr. Renkin's grandparents on both sides having been born in this same county. William Renkin, Mr. Renkin's father, was a hatter by trade, but later returned to the soil, and conducted the farm until his death.

Mr. Renkin's education was limited to the most meagre opportunities, so far as formal school attendance is concerned, but his natural ingenuity and business ability, together with his lifelong habit of gaining information from any available source, placed him in line for substantial success. He and a brother rented a farm in Indiana county very early in life, but when he was nineteen years of age the appeal of the outside world induced Mr. Renkin to forego country life and apprentice himself to a carpenter in Indiana, the county seat of Indiana county. Only eight months later came Lincoln's call for volunteers, and Mr. Renkin was one of the first to offer himself in defense of the Union. He served in the Regular army during the period of the Civil War, and was in the United States Signal Corps for twenty-six months during that time. At the close of the war he was one of the few who then received a "sheepskin" discharge, a coveted distinction and a mark of extraordinary merit.

Coming to Pittsburgh on Oct. 18, 1865, Mr. Renkin took up the interrupted plans for his future and began again as a carpenter's apprentice. He learned the trade, following it in many towns, both East and West, until June, 1873, when he located permanently in Pittsburgh. Gifted with unusual dexterity, ingenious to a remarkable degree, and always preferring the finer grades of work along his special line, Mr. Renkin saw the opportunity offered by the thriving condition of the industries centered in Pittsburgh, and turned his attention to pattern and model making. Beginning modestly, and making excellence of workmanship the keystone of his business structure, he gradually built up the enduring success which is now represented by a large and commodious plant. Until seventy years of age he personally directed the activities of the business, which was started on borrowed capital, amounting to one hundred dollars, working constantly himself, but he now leaves the active management to other hands, although he still keeps oversight of the affairs which for so long depended entirely upon him.

Mr. Renkin is one of the most prominent veterans of

the Civil War now living in Pittsburgh. He is a member of Post No. 88, Grand Army of the Republic, and has twice been elected commander of the Post. He invariably attends the encampments of the organization, and all the other Grand Army affairs from coast to coast, and is also a member of all affiliated bodies. He is an honored member of the United Presbyterian Church.

On Feb. 20, 1869, Mr. Renkin married Sarah Hunter, who died Jan. 21, 1921, and they have four children living: Thomas, of Emsworth, Pa.; William O., a prominent mechanical engineer, of Oradell, N. J.; Samuel M., who married Ora E. Wyatt, Dec. 31, 1903, and has one daughter, Jean, born Sept. 4, 1905; he has for years been his father's able assistant in business, and now owns the plant, his father having retired from the business in April, 1921; and Sarah, of Pittsburgh. A daughter Annie died at twenty-eight years of age; another, Nettie, at eleven; a son, Grant, at nine; and four other children died in infancy.

PATRICK CAWLEY—Prominent in the insurance business in Pittsburgh, and bearing a responsible part in the city government, Patrick Cawley is broadly representative of the progressive citizenship of to-day.

Mr. Cawley is a son of Patrick and Sarah (Hanson) Cawley, long residents of Pittsburgh. The elder Mr. Cawley came to this city about 1855, and was one of the early steel workers here, having been a hammer-man in the mills for many years. He was a native of Ireland, and possessed the sturdy qualities of the Irish people. He is now deceased, but his wife survives him, residing now in the Mount Washington district of Pittsburgh. She was of English birth and came to this country when quite young.

Patrick Cawley was born on Mount Washington, Pittsburgh, South Side, March 14, 1886. Gaining a practical education in the Mount Washington schools, he was obliged to leave school very early. At ten years of age he began selling papers, driving a wagon and doing any other odd job out of school hours, then when eleven years old began to support himself. Later on he learned the moulder's trade, which he followed for a period of nine years. He worked first for the Westinghouse Machine Company, then for the Homestead Valve Company, and was foreman with the latter company for several years.

In 1911 Mr. Cawley's public career began. He was elected constable, and reelected and reelected, the people ratifying the appointment in this emphatic manner. This position remained in his hands until his appointment as alderman, when he resigned the office of constable. This was on Oct. 10, 1918, and the appointment was to fill the unexpired term of his predecessor. Again the people ratified his appointment, electing him to a full term as alderman, in 1920. He has two constables associated with him, Edward Williamson and J. S. Milder.

For the last few years Mr. Cawley has been engaged, so far as his individual business interests are concerned, in the insurance business, carrying on also an active real estate department. He handles fire, automobile and tornado insurance, and the varied risks which have of late

come to be such an important part of this business, covering many emergencies in the different branches of manufacturing and mercantile activity. He built his present handsome and commodious offices in 1920.

Mr. Cawley is a successful man, both in his private enterprises, and in those public duties where all success is rated in terms of civic progress and public welfare. He is a genial acquaintance, a warm friend, and a discerning adviser. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, in the support of which he is a never-failing power. He keeps in touch with his former interests by his membership in the Machine Moulders' Union.

Mr. Cawley married, April 16, 1917, Olga Ubling, of Pittsburgh, and they have one child, William Patrick, who was born May 15, 1918. The family are members of the St. Justin's Roman Catholic Church. The Cawley family always belonged to St. Mary's Parish until the present church was established.

DAVID G. LINDSAY—When a young man of about twenty-four years of age, David G. Lindsay started in a small way with Dilworth, Harper & Company, then Dilworth Brothers. Then they organized later as Dilworth Brothers Company, and Mr. Lindsay did all their drayage and thus this business, which is now The Lindsay Transfer Company, of Pittsburgh, was organized. During the more than half century of years, 1870-1921, he has had partners and has operated under different firm names, but the business has remained the same, and since 1907 has been under its present name. An idea of the magnitude of the business of The Lindsay Transfer Company may be gathered from the fact that their stable covers an area of 123x150 feet, and that they have ten double and five single wagons.

David G. Lindsay was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, March 25, 1846, and there spent the first twenty years of his life. He then came to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, North Side, which has ever since been his home. He was variously employed during the first four years of his coming to the United States, 1866-70, then in a small way started the trucking and transfer business, which has made Lindsay almost a household word in the Pittsburgh district. The company does contract work only, and their immense business is all done with firms and corporations having sufficient transfer business to make it worth while to be placed under yearly contract. The office of The Lindsay Transfer Company is in the Gazette-Times building. Mr. Lindsay is an elder of the First United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, is active and interested in all the varied activities of the church, and a loyal supporter of its institutions. He is a member of the Ulster Society. In politics he is a Republican, and deeply interested in public affairs, but as a private citizen only, public office having no attraction for him.

Mr. Lindsay married, Oct. 10, 1872, Agnes White, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and they are the parents of three living children, and two who died young. The living children are as follows: 1. Robert White, born July 3, 1873, and after preparation in public schools entered Washington and Jefferson College. After leaving college, he became



Peter Crawley

associated with his father in the Lindsay Transfer Company, and so continues. He married, June 11, 1908, Virginia Weyard. 2. Emma, educated in North Side High School, married George Ralston, member of the Firestone Auto Supply Company, and has three children: John Lindsay, David Lindsay, and Agnes Jane Ralston. 3. Thomas John, educated in North Side High School and Park Institute, married Grace Fiske, and has two children: David Fiske and Roberta Fiske Lindsay. The Lindsay family home is at No. 301 Lafayette avenue, Pittsburgh.

ROBERT THOMAS RODNEY—Fifty-seven years in the undertaking business in Pittsburgh is the record of Robert Thomas Rodney. He is a son of Ezekiel and Mary (Shaw) Rodney, and was born in Troy Hill, Ross township, Pa. This location is now a part of the city of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Rodney can remember when cattle grazed luxuriously on the hillside that is now a busy section of a great city. The boy was reared as all country boys were in those days, attending the district school, then working on the farm. But as he grew to manhood, Mr. Rodney was not satisfied to look to a future containing nothing but this round of drudgery, so he learned the undertaking business, and in 1864 established himself with a business associate, under the firm name of Rodney & Calhoun. Some years later, Mr. Calhoun died, then Wilson Smith was received into the firm as a partner. Finally Mr. Rodney bought out Mr. Smith, and since that time, and for the greater part of his long period of business activity, Mr. Rodney has carried on the business, assisted by an able corps of employees under his direction. The business has long been an established success, and during all its history has had only four locations. Its present home, at No. 715 Arch street, is well equipped and commodious, a desirable location, and holds a place in the forefront of this class of business.

Mr. Rodney is a member of McKinley Lodge, No. 318, Free and Accepted Masons; Allegheny Chapter, No. 217, Royal Arch Masons; and Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar. He also is a member of the Maccabees. He is a Republican by political choice, and many years ago was the youngest member of the first North Side Republican Club.

Mr. Rodney married Magdalena Austerley, born in Paris, France, and they are the parents of four children: Emilie B., who is now the wife of Ralph Minehart, of Pittsburgh, now retired; Nannie A., who resides at home; Margart, now the wife of John C. Robertson, of the Southern Paper Company, of Richmond, Pa., and mother of the first grandchild, Ruth, and a son, Albert, deceased. The children were all educated in the public and high schools of Pittsburgh. Mr. Rodney and his family have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active in all the work of that denomination.

BENJAMIN F. JOHNSTON, the venerable, but still active and alert general sales agent of the Columbia Fire Brick Company, was born in Franklin county, Pa., March 15, 1845, a son of Eleazor and Hannah Johnston.

His parents removed to Mansfield, Ohio, when he was a small child, and it was there that he received his education, first in the public schools of the town, then in Ontario, Ohio, Academy, and later in Iberia, Ohio, College. He was not quite sixteen years of age when the firing of the southern guns on Fort Sumter awoke the youth of the Nation to the realities of war, and he was one of the first to volunteer for service. As his appearance was quite mature for his age, he was able to pass the officials, and succeeded in enlisting in Company K, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry. He served for four years and three months, and never suffered a wound. He was in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, and Chickamauga; in the Atlanta campaign, and in the battle of Nashville. In the Atlanta campaign, in 1863, the boy's father lost his life. Mr. Johnston is now an honored member of Adjutant Duquesne Post, No. 259, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Johnston's business career is briefly outlined, because in the forty-four years which it has covered, he has been connected with only three different houses. He began life as a grocery clerk in Philadelphia, remaining four years in this line of business; then traveled for ten years for a wholesale dry goods firm in that city. His next step was to become associated with the Columbia Fire Brick Company, with whom he has remained for thirty years. For many years he has been general sales agent of this company. Always in the forefront of the march of progress, he has kept the lead in his line, and is now the vigorous, energetic man of business, when many of his contemporaries have dropped out by the wayside.

Mr. Johnston married, March 11, 1890, in New York City, Emma Knapp, daughter of Jacob and Debora Knapp. The two living children are Edwin Frost and Grace E. Wainwright K., twenty-nine years of age, died from shell shock in France, while serving with the Fifteenth Engineers. The family are members of the Bellevue Presbyterian Church, and active workers in the social and charitable organizations.

JAY M. SHIELDS—The Romance of Oil is exhaustively exploited in the literature of the day, but if the truth were understood oil is a vast industry, which demands work and then more work through every ramification. Side by side with electricity, it has revolutionized public economy, and advanced civilization by giant strides. Jay M. Shields, one of the younger men of the Pittsburgh business world, began life in one of the branches of the oil industry, and is making a striking success in this commodity.

Mr. Shields was born on July 20, 1893, in Wildwood, Pa., a son of Samuel H. and Sadie Shields, of Coraopolis, Allegheny county, Pa. Mr. Shields, the elder, is a prominent oil producer of this section.

Jay M. Shields received his early education in the public schools of Coraopolis, then entered Martin's College, Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in the Spring of 1913. The oil which had contributed to the family success offered a promising field of business endeavor, and the young man entered the employ of the Chainolene Manufactur-

ing Company, of Pittsburgh, refiners of oil and manufacturers of the various kinds of grease which are the by-products of oil. He remained with this company for one year, then went to Oklahoma, where he handled real estate and oil leases. In the fall of 1915 he returned to Pittsburgh, and became associated with the Gulf Refining Company. Then in February, 1918, he became a part of the Stevens Oil & Gas Company, of Pittsburgh, being made treasurer of the company. Thus Mr. Shields is winning success in oil as an industry, and with his fine executive ability it does not require prophetic vision to foresee for him a future of more than ordinary success.

Mr. Shields married, June 20, 1916, in Mount Vernon, Mo., Mamie Hillhouse, daughter of Marion and Mary Hillhouse, of that town. They have two children: Jay M., Jr., born March 21, 1917; and Mary Jane, born Aug. 21, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Shields are members of the Presbyterian church, and support its varied activities.

LEWIS VINCENT—In the development of manufactured utilities, Lewis Vincent, of Pittsburgh, is forwarding, in a very practical way, the conservation of the natural resources of the State of Pennsylvania. As a consulting engineer in this line of effort he is placing his name high and is being widely sought.

Mr. Vincent was born in Mankato, Minn., March 6, 1881, a son of Dr. Thomas G. and Anna C. (Blakeman) Vincent. Mr. Vincent's parents removed to Rockford, Ill., when he was one year old, and Dr. Vincent became a successful physician and surgeon in that State. His death occurred in 1890; the mother still resides in Rockford.

As a boy Lewis Vincent attended the public schools of Rockford, then entered the high school, and was graduated in the class of 1898. Going to Yale University, he was graduated from Sheffield Scientific School in 1903 with the Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. As engineer of the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, Mr. Vincent entered upon his career. He remained with them for fifteen years, working first in the field, then coming to the general offices in Pittsburgh, where he was connected with the gas department of the firm's business. His association with this company ended on Dec. 31, 1917.

Then came the World War, and the great and immediate need of efficient engineers. Mr. Vincent's appointment as captain of engineers at Camp Lee, Virginia, took him South for several months, but upon his discharge he returned to Pittsburgh. Then in May, 1918, he opened an office in Pittsburgh as consulting gas engineer. He has taken an assured place in this branch of endeavor, and is an authority along this line. He is engaged at this time in the designing and construction of artificial gas plants, ore refineries, oil storage tanks, and refinery equipment. Aside from this special line of engineering, Mr. Vincent handles a general line of engineering practice in various branches. Mr. Vincent is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and the Engineering Society of Western Pennsylvania. He is fond of the open and belongs to the Montour Heights Country Club; he is also a member of the Yale Alumni Association.

Mr. Vincent married (first), in 1909, Wava B. Gifford, of Baldwinsville, N. Y., who died Feb. 19, 1915. There was one daughter, Barbara. Mr. Vincent married (second), in March, 1920, Norma M. Gundelfinger, of Sewickley, Pa. Their residence is on Beaver road, Glen Osborne, Pa.

PARK HUSSEY MARTIN—One of the largest engineering firms in Pittsburgh, is that of the McBride Surveying and Engineering Company, Limited, and it is also one of the busiest offices in the city. Their work embraces all classes of general engineering, mine surveys and reports, appraisals, foundations, land divisions, sewer designs and construction, as well as steam and street railway location and construction. The equipment of their offices is of the most complete description and up-to-date. The head of this progressive corporation is Park Hussey Martin.

Mr. Martin was born in Pittsburgh, and has resided in his native city all his life. His father is David H. Martin, a publisher of Pittsburgh, and his mother is Angeline (Starr) Martin. David H. Martin was for some years Burgess and member of council of Bellevue, where the family has resided for nearly half a century. Mrs. Angeline (Starr) Martin comes of an old Allegheny county family, and was herself a pioneer worker in the suffrage movement. Her father, David Lee Starr, was a well known physician of his time and a surgeon in the Union army during the Civil War, having charge of hospitals and serving throughout the war. He was also an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Starr family are of old Puritan stock, early settlers of Massachusetts.

The education of Park H. Martin was acquired in the grammar school and the high school of Pittsburgh. Five years after leaving the latter institution, he took a two year course in civil engineering in Carnegie Institute of Technology, class of 1908. During the interim of five years, Mr. Martin had been gaining practical experience in his chosen profession, three years in the engineering department of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad in Pittsburgh, and two years with the Pittsburgh, Harmony, Butler & New Castle Railroad. After leaving the technical school, Mr. Martin was employed in the offices of various civil engineers until 1910, when he was elected secretary of the McBride Surveying and Engineering Company, Limited, being chosen president some time later. Their offices are located in suite Nos. 313-314 Fittsimmons building, No. 331 Fourth avenue. Mr. Martin's broad experience fits him for the important work the company makes a specialty of doing, and he is an authority on valuations and rate charges for public utilities, his opinion being sought in many important cases.

For the past twelve years Mr. Martin has been the borough engineer for several of the rapidly developing suburban towns, namely, Bellevue, Avalon and Emsworth, his connection with these smaller centers being not only of a business nature but also somewhat of a social trend. He is active in all civic work, and is a member of several of their associations, among them being the Bellevue Board of Trade, of which he is the



Park H. Martin

president. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and the Pennsylvania Society of Civil Engineers. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of its board of stewards. In fraternal circles Mr. Martin is equally interested, the Avalon Lodge of Freemasons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bellevue, the Lambskin Club of Bellevue, and the Delta Upsilon fraternity and the Alumni Association of Carnegie Institute of Technology being some of the associations in which his name is found upon the roll; in addition to these he is connected with several of the civil engineering societies which have a bearing upon his profession.

In Evans City, Pa., May 26, 1909, Park Hussey Martin was united in marriage to Ina Bury, a resident of that city. One child has been born to them, Mary Angeline Martin. Mrs. Martin is a daughter of Lewis N. and Mary (Zehner) Bury, the former deceased.

ALBERT FRANCIS LINK—Unlike many of the new school of architects whose course of study is limited to a few years, Albert Francis Link is an old time architect, having spent eight years in preparation for the responsible work of planning and superintending the construction of buildings, both large and small.

Both having been born and reared in the city of Pittsburgh, the parents of Albert Francis Link lived there for many years, the father, H. J. Link, being engaged in the steel industry, the mother, Agnes (Welte) Link, still living in the "Iron City." Their son, Albert Francis Link, was born Oct. 21, 1873, in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he has always lived. Educated at the parochial school in his early childhood, he afterward entered Duquesne University, graduating in 1889. For three years after leaving college, Mr. Link was engaged in commercial pursuits, then took up the study of architecture, and entered the office of an architect in the city, serving an apprenticeship in various local offices during a period of eight years. Then, being equipped with experience in every line of architectural work, he went into business for himself, taking up general practice, but making a specialty of designing churches, schools and municipal buildings. He is devoted to his profession, his work increasing each year since he opened his office in 1903. Mr. Link makes his home with his mother at No. 407 North Craig street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BERNARD BEDE DEVLIN—The work of preparing the dead for seemingly interment is a profession which bears a peculiar relation to the hurrying, thriving people who make up the daily life of the city. Apart from the bustle of merchandising and manufacturing, this work demands a quality of attention which has nothing in common with the world of men and affairs. In the undertaking establishment of B. B. Devlin, of West Ohio street, Pittsburgh, North Side, an interesting story of success in this line is exemplified.

Bernard Bede Devlin was born on a farm in Meigs county, Ohio, April 3, 1887, and is a son of Bernard and Mary (Andrews) Devlin, prosperous farming people of that region, now both deceased.

The boy first attended the district schools in the farm

neighborhood, gaining from them such foundation as that on which many other men have built success. Coming to Pittsburgh in 1902, he completed his education in the Pittsburgh Academy. He entered the business world as an apprentice to one of the leading undertakers of the day, remaining with the same firm for eight years, and mastering all the details connected with the business of embalming and funeral directing.

In 1913 the young man established himself in a business of his own, in the Mount Washington section of Pittsburgh. Remaining there for four years, he removed to the Allegheny section of the city, where he is now located. He is carrying forward his profession to a remarkable success, handling only the high class work, and his patronage is among the most exclusive circles in the city and its environs. His plant is very completely equipped, furnished richly and in the most exquisite taste.

Mr. Devlin is a member of the Allegheny County Funeral Directors' Association. Fraternally, he is well known, being a member of the Fraternal Aid Union, the Allegheny Council, Knights of Columbus, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He supports the principles of the Republican party in all public affairs, and is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.

On Jan. 16, 1917, Mr. Devlin married Marie Meyer, of Pittsburgh, and they have one child, Betty Claire.

KENNETH FREDERICK TRESCHOW—A native son of New Jersey, Mr. Treschow came to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1911, and has since made this city his home, his connection with the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania being such as to require his entire time. He is a son of Rev. August M. and Carrie (Currie) Treschow. His father, originally an attorney, and later a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, resided in Bloomfield, N. J., during the childhood of his son, Kenneth F.

Kenneth F. Treschow was born in Bloomfield, Essex county, N. J., Aug. 19, 1889, and there attended public schools. Later he entered the service of the Santa Fé Railroad Company, obtaining a clerkship in the department of claims, the headquarters of that department being at Topeka, Kans. He remained with the Santa Fé for three years, then in 1911 came to Pittsburgh, Pa., and was for three years with the Monongahela Connecting Railroad, later becoming assistant secretary of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, and in 1917 was appointed secretary and given entire executive charge of the society.

Mr. Treschow married, in Pittsburgh, July 14, 1914, Donna Hague, their residence now at No. 615 Wentworth avenue, Beechview City. Mr. Treschow's office is at No. 568 Union Arcade, Pittsburgh.

CARL TUFFORD SINGHOUSE, of Pittsburgh, as a painting contractor, is closely identified with the building trades in this section, being active throughout the Pittsburgh district and also in Ohio.

Mr. Singhouse was born in Newcombertown, Ohio, July 18, 1888, a son of Charles and Cora (Tufford) Singhouse, both of whom are now deceased. His father

was a grainer (painter) by trade. The family removed to Pittsburgh when Mr. Singhouse was a child of three years, and he acquired his education in the schools of this city, entering the world of industry, however, at the age of fourteen years. He began work in 1902, and learned graining as a trade. From that time until the present he has done general painting, in 1908 beginning to take contracts on his own responsibility. His business has developed remarkably, and he now handles contracts all over Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. He has done a great deal of work in the Pittsburgh district, factories, houses, churches, and structures for every purpose. In all probability Mr. Singhouse is the only one who ever took a contract to paint every house in a town, which distinction he holds. After the terrific explosion at the Aetna Chemical Company's plant, in Oakdale, Mr. Singhouse painted every building in that little suburban city, the contract including the repainting of the old as well as the painting of the new. On this contract he employed sixty-eight hands. Another important piece of work was the painting of the largest apartment house in the city of Steubenville, Ohio. He has done extensive work for the Carnegie Steel Company, and many other corporations.

Fraternally, Mr. Singhouse is prominent, being a member of Delta Lodge, No. 699, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburgh; Wilkinsburg Lodge, No. 577, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is past noble grand, also past chief patriarch. He is a member of the Brushton Board of Trade, and of the Brushton Methodist Episcopal Church.

On Sept. 15, 1906, Mr. Singhouse married Anna Curley, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they have three children, Mary Janet, in school, Lois Margaret, and Carl Tufford, Jr.

CHARLES WILLIAM FLYNN—The constant broadening of industrial and mercantile activities in Pittsburgh makes the real estate field one rich with opportunities. Charles William Flynn, of this city, is finding success in this branch of endeavor.

Mr. Flynn was born in Pittsburgh, May 17, 1882, and is a son of Thomas Moore Flynn. Receiving his education in the public schools of this city, he found his first business experience with James Kerr, Jr., a prominent druggist of the day. Mr. Flynn shortly afterward became connected with L. A. Clarke & Company, in real estate, with whom he remained until 1905. Then, for eight years, he was associated with the East End Savings and Trust Company, in the real estate department. In 1913, with this practical experience upon which to build his future, Mr. Flynn founded his present business. He has been most successful, and has handled many large and important deals, a noteworthy example being the transaction between the Park Bank and the Mays, upon which property the East Liberty post office was built.

Mr. Flynn has become a factor of significance in the real estate world, and is a member of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

On May 29, 1916, Mr. Flynn married Julia F. Fitzsimmons, of Pittsburgh, and they have one child, Charles W., Jr.

Mr. Flynn's four brothers, Bartly, Bernard, Thomas and John P., and one sister, Julia G. Flynn, are well known in Pittsburgh. John P. Flynn, who is now deceased, was for many years clothing buyer for the great Kaufmann store, having entered the employ of the house as a small boy, working up to the responsible position which he held until his death.

JOSEPH TURTURICI BELL, LL. B., one of the successful legal practitioners of the day in Pittsburgh, came to this country when a young lad from the Island of Sicily. He is a son of Michael Turturici and Rosa (Dimatteo) Bell, both members of old Sicilian families. Michael Turturici Bell brought his wife and children to the United States in 1891, locating first in Brownsville, Pa., removing thereafter to Connellsville, then not long afterwards settling permanently in California, same state. During his active business career he was a fruit dealer, and having been very successful is now retired.

Joseph T. Bell was born in the town of Trabia, Sicily, Province of Palermo, Italy, and attended the schools of his native town for about six months before coming with the family to this country. He attended the public schools of Brownsville for about one year, and those of Connellsville for about six months, then continued his studies in California, this State. When he had completed the public school course, he entered the Pennsylvania State Normal School in the town of California, meanwhile assisting his father in his fruit commission business, and was graduated in 1904. Choosing the law as a profession, he then entered the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the period of his attendance covering the date when the name of the institution was changed. He was admitted to the Washington county bar in 1908, practicing in Washington, Pa., for two years, then coming to Pittsburgh was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1910. Since that date he has built up a very large practice, and is considered one of the prominent attorneys of the day.

Mr. Bell is a member of the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Bar associations. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is interested widely in the progress of his fellow-countrymen in the United States, and is a member of the Sons of Italy. He has one brother and three sisters, Ralph, Priscilla, Mary and Catherine, all residents of California, and all are unmarried.

GEORGE JAMES FRANK, secretary and treasurer of the Acme Pattern Company, is a young man whose career has thus far been closely interwoven with the iron and steel industries in Pittsburgh. Of Pennsylvania birth and reared in the State, he is a representative example of the ambitious, forward-looking worker in a great industry.

Mr. Frank is a son of Anton and Margaret Frank. Anton Frank was the first man employed by the West-



Joseph T. Bell.

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inghouse Electric Company, a distinction which at the time was less notable than since the marvelous development of that plant. He worked in the engine room, and later became chief engineer for that great factory. He was in the employ of the same company for twenty years.

George James Frank was born in Pittsburgh, Sept. 20, 1888. He received his education in the public schools of Wilmerding, Pa. In 1901 he entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric Company, as office boy, and remained in the foundry for five years. He then went into the pattern shop as an apprentice, but remained only five months. He then worked for his father, who was at the time in builders' supplies, and remained with him for two years. Desiring further experience in the pattern line, the young man returned to the Westinghouse plant, and worked in the pattern department for three months. This gave him eight months training, and although the regular apprentice course in this department covered four years, Mr. Frank was offered a position as pattern maker with the American Locomotive Company, of Allegheny. There he remained but four months, being offered a more advantageous position with the McIntosh-Hemphill Company, manufacturers of rolling mill machinery. In 1911 he accepted a similar position in the Westinghouse machine shop, as pattern maker, but before the year was out he bought out a hardware and roofing business in Wilmerding. After a year in this business he sold it to advantage, and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as tinner, and again spent several months with the McIntosh-Hemphill Company. Later he became foreman for the J. M. Beatty Company, manufacturers of patterns, where he remained until 1916. After some further experience in various shops, the young man became a partner in the Frank-Hill-Wallisch Company. Then in 1918 Mr. Frank sold out his interest in this concern, and became associated with John W. Straka, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Together they bought out the Acme Pattern Company, and the partnership still continues. They are now the largest jobbing manufacturers of patterns in the city of Pittsburgh, and they control a large proportion of the business of this nature throughout a wide region hereabouts. Mr. Frank is secretary and treasurer of the company, Mr. Straka being president.

Mr. Frank married, Sept. 12, 1912, Mary A. Murray, of Turtle Creek, Pa., and they have three children: George, Bernice, and Robert.

REV. NICHOLAS DUDA—Born and reared on Old World soil, Rev. Nicholas Duda came to this country in his youth, and is doing a widely useful work among the people of the Greek Catholic church in the United States.

Father Duda was born Dec. 17, 1882, and is a son of Stephen and Mary Duda. He received his early education in the public schools of his native land, attending the Seminary in Kassa, then taking the theological course in the University of Vienna. In 1908 he came to the United States, and was ordained to the priesthood

of the Greek Catholic church, this ceremony taking place in New York City. His first charge was St. Nicholas Church, Swoyersville, Pa., where he was appointed pastor, and he remained there for four years. Next he was appointed to Old Forge, Pa., where he remained for one year, then to Pleasant City, Ohio, where he also remained for one year. Returning to Pennsylvania, he was pastor for three years of the Church of the Assumption of the Holy Virgin, at Hazleton. His next appointment took him to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was pastor of the Church of the Holy Ghost for two years. Once more returning to Pennsylvania, he was in Sheffield for two years.

In December, 1919, Father Duda was appointed to the pastorate of the Second St. John's Greek Catholic Church, in Pittsburgh, where he is still serving. His work in this parish is marked by the same zeal and progress that made him a force for the upbuilding of the churches in the outlying districts and in other cities. His watchful care of the people comprehends their every need, and his teachings are such as tend to carry them ever forward. In the public affairs of the land of his adoption, Father Duda takes a deep interest, and politically throws his influence on the side of the Republican party.

Father Duda married, May 26, 1907, Rose Hurban, and they have two children, Nicholas and Cyril.

JOHN A. KOCUR—The naturalized citizens of the United States nobly responded to the call to arms, and in no war ever waged by the United States was there such a diversity of name and races as that which composed the American Expeditionary Forces which broke the power of Germany. Among these men who wore the khaki was John A. Kocur, who in the Argonne Forest was made to feel the full horror of war's brutality by being "gassed." But he recovered and returned to his home in Springdale, Pa., where he reentered business, but is now the honored secretary of that great agent of Americanization, The Slovak League of America. He is a son of Joseph and Dora (Hranec) Kocur, both deceased, his father a teacher in government schools.

John A. Kocur was born in Czecho-Slovakia, Europe, May 22, 1887, and there spent the years of his minority. He obtained a good education, and after coming to Springdale, Pa., in 1909, pursued a course in book-keeping and typewriting in the Pittsburgh Academy. After completing that course, Mr. Kocur engaged in the real estate business for himself in Springdale, and so continued until 1918. He then sold out his business, and on May 27, 1918, entered the United States army. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, for training, and was assigned to Motor Ambulance Corps No. 36. On Aug. 14, 1918, he sailed from Hoboken for France and finally reached the front, where, with his division, he was in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. In the Argonne Forest he was gassed and was in a hospital until Oct. 21, 1918, when he rejoined his division in the Toul sector. He was returned to the United States in March, 1919, and on April 1, 1919, he was honorably discharged and mustered out at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Mr. Kocur at once returned to Springdale and began

business life over again, but since Oct. 1, 1920, has been secretary of The Slovak League of America, a position to which he is devoting his entire time. He is a member of the National Slovak Society, Gymnastic Slovak Falcons, First Slovak Catholic Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, of New Kensington, Pa., and the American Legion, Post No. 551, of Springdale. In 1914 Mr. Kocur became a citizen of the United States by naturalization.

LUIGI CHARLES PAOLINO, M. D.—Having the advantage of the best Old World education and training, and with varied experience in the United States, Dr. Luigi Charles Paolino, of Pittsburgh, is a prominent and successful physician. He is a son of Vincenzo and Carmel (Riccio) Paolino, both of whom are now deceased, and is one of a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters.

Luigi Charles Paolino was born in the Province of Salerno, Italy, Oct. 29, 1872. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Italy, he entered the University of Naples, in the medical department, to prepare for his chosen career. He was graduated from this institution in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. This was a six years' course, and during three years of that time he acted as interne in a hospital in Naples.

In 1899 Dr. Paolino sailed for the United States, landing on this side on Nov. 29, and locating immediately in Paterson, N. J. There he remained for nine months, practicing his profession, and passing the State Board early in the year 1900. He then went to New York City, passing the Medical Board of that State in the following year. In 1903 he came to Pittsburgh, where he located permanently, and has since been engaged here in the general practice of medicine. He has been most successful, and holds the confidence and esteem of a large practice, also standing high in the profession.

Dr. Paolino takes an active part in the public life of the city, and politically is affiliated with the Republican party. He was naturalized in 1904. Fraternally he is widely known. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Foresters of America. He is a member of the Sons of Italy, and holds the thirty-third degree in the Masonic order in his native land.

On Oct. 9, 1912, Dr. Paolino married Angelina Marydell, of Pittsburgh, and they have four children: Dante, Virgil, Leonida, and Armando.

BRANKO M. PEKICH—At the age of twenty, Branko M. Pekich, a Serb, came from his native Croatia, then a part of the Empire of Austria-Hungary, and during the eighteen years which have since elapsed he has gained citizenship and honorable standing as a man, striving for the enlightenment and Americanization of his countrymen along educational lines. The work he is doing through the paper, "Sloboda," (Liberty), and the fraternal order "Sloboda," which has about two thousand members gathered in thirty-five lodges, is meeting with success. He is a son of Max and Julia Pekich, who came to the United States in 1902, his father a graduate of Petrinja College, and a teacher in the government schools.

Branko M. Pekich was born in Croatia, Central Eu-

rope, Aug. 18, 1882. He there obtained a good education and remained until 1902, when he came with the family to the United States. His first American home was in Steelton, Pa., and there he was a grocer's clerk. He was next in Chicago, where for three years he worked at the machinist's trade. From Chicago he went to Portland, Ore., where he was variously engaged, finally returning to New York City, where for eighteen months he was manager of a Serb weekly newspaper called "Sloga." In October, 1917, Mr. Pekich left New York and located in Pittsburgh in the interest of the Serb Federation "Sloboda," a fraternal society, with headquarters in Pittsburgh. This society has sick and death benefits for members, and one of its principal objects is to educate and Americanize the Serbs and Slavs who come to this country. The thirty-five lodges of "Sloboda" have interested two thousand men in the order, and good results are following. Mr. Pekich was elected secretary of "Sloboda" in 1917, and has since made Pittsburgh his home. The federation issues a weekly paper. Mr. Pekich is a member of the Serb Federation, and of the Serbian Greek Orthodox church. Since 1917 he has been a naturalized citizen.

Mr. Pekich married, Feb. 1, 1917, Anna Dimitrievich, and they are the parents of two children: Slobodan and Ljubica.

OTTO MIDAS—In his Bavarian home, Otto Midas, now manager of the Pennsylvania Hide & Leather Company, of Pittsburgh, learned every detail of the hide and leather business as there practiced, and at the age of twenty, when he came to the United States, he found a ready demand for his services. That was in 1898, and he has spent the twenty-two years which have since elapsed continuously in the service of the American Hide & Leather Company of New York City, of which the Pittsburgh company is a branch.

Otto Midas was born in Bavaria, Germany, Feb., 18, 1878, son of Henry and Regine (Ballin) Midas, his father a hop grower of Bavaria, now deceased, his mother still living. Otto Midas was educated in good schools, and was employed in a tannery there until coming to the United States in 1898. Soon after landing in New York City, he secured employment with the American Hide & Leather Company of New York City, and is yet with that corporation. During those years he has won high reputation with his company, and has been placed in important positions of responsibility, having been manager of the plants in Richmond, Va., and Detroit, Mich., and is now manager of the Pennsylvania Hide & Leather Company, in Pittsburgh, branch of the American Hide & Leather Company. The branch in Pittsburgh was established in 1892, the output of the plant going to the tanneries of the company. Mr. Midas is a member of the Congregation of Rodeph Shalom of Pittsburgh.

He married Emilie Sternfels, daughter of Abraham and Babette (Bruchfeld) Sternfels, of Erfelden on the Rhine, Germany.

ALEXANDER SIWIEC—Of the Christian churches which stand as sentinels to point out the "Way of Life" in the great city of Pittsburgh, Saint Josaphat's Roman

Catholic Church (Polish), on Mission street, South Side, is one of the most active in advancing the spiritual welfare of the people, its pastor, Alexander Siwiec. This church was organized in 1902 with about 500 members, the greater number of whom were former members of St. Albert's Roman Catholic Church (Polish), on Fifteenth street, South Side. With the organization of St. Josaphat's, ground and frame buildings were purchased, at a cost of \$22,000 for the church and school. About two years later the parish purchased a more suitable property on the opposite side of Mission street, where the first property is located, at a cost of \$24,000, then, in 1910, additional ground was bought, costing \$6,500, where a basement for a church was built, and temporarily finished for worship. With the removal of the church into this building, the old frame church was remodeled into a school house. In 1916 the parish saw the completion of their beautiful new church edifice, at a cost of \$50,000, after which the basement, remodeled and with the necessary additions, became a school house of nine spacious rooms. The church now has a membership of 700 families, or 3,500 souls, and with a most complete equipment in church, school and convent are doing a wonderful work under the leadership of their present pastor, Rev. Alexander Siwiec. The first pastor of the church was Rev. Francis Baczewski, who served for seven years, establishing it in the work which has now grown to such fine proportions. His successor, Rev. Michael Kozlowski, remained for only three months, thereafter going on to the duties of another appointment. Then came Rev. Alexander Siwiec, whose work has carried the church forward in a remarkable way in every branch of its activity.

Father Siwiec was born in Poland, July 8, 1870, and is a son of John and Mary (Protrowski) Siwiec. His father, who throughout his lifetime was a farmer and business man in his native land, was born in Poland in 1833, and died there in 1917. The mother was born in Poland, in 1830, and died there in 1906. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the pastor of St. Josaphat's was the youngest. As a child, Father Siwiec attended the schools near his home, and his studies in the classics and philosophy were also pursued in his native Poland. He early dedicated his life to the priesthood, and at the age of twenty years came to America, and going to Wisconsin, entered St. Francis' Seminary at Milwaukee. There he completed his theological studies, and there was ordained by Bishop Schwebach, of the Diocese of La Crosse, Wis. His first appointment was as pastor of the church at North Creek, in that State, where he remained for a period of six years. He then came to the Diocese of Pittsburgh, and was appointed pastor of St. Ladislaus' Church, at Natrona, Allegheny county, Pa., where he remained until 1902. He was then appointed pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., where he spent seven years. During these early years of his activity Father Siwiec gave abundant promise of the force and zeal which should characterize his entire ministry. In Natrona he built a parish house, raised funds for the erection of a new church, and carried the project through to the building of the basement, before his appointment to another charge left the work in the hands of his successor. In Mt.

Pleasant he built a parish house and school. His activities in these smaller charges gave evidence of his ability in coordinating and advancing the efforts of the people, and his appointment in 1909 to the important city parish was a recognition of this power. He has fully justified the faith of the diocese in his leadership of the people through the unprecedented period of growth which was coincidental with their struggles in the improvement of the church property and the erection of the church edifice which now beautifies the locality and invites the people to worship. The parish seemed to take on new life and has constantly progressed in every good word and work, and Father Siwiec, as its head, has been recognized among clergy and laity as one of the shining lights of the church to-day in America. Since he came here he has had as his assistants Rev. Thomas Zacharek, Rev. Stanislaus Labujewski, Rev. Victor Magka, and Rev. Vincent Stancelowski, the latter born and reared in Pittsburgh, a graduate of Duquesne University of this city, and he also pursued his theological studies at St. Vincent's Seminary, at Beatty, Pa. Ten Felician Sisters are in charge of the school, which numbers 600 pupils, teaching all the grades, from the first to the eighth.

REV. EUSTACHYI SYDORIAK—Among the various Greek Catholic churches in the Pittsburgh district, the First Church of St. John the Baptist is one of the most progressive bodies. The pastor, Rev. Eustachyi Sydoriak, is a leader in spirit as well as in name of all the activities of the church. Father Sydoriak was born in Galicia, now occupied by Poland, Sept. 23, 1882, a son of Alexander and Annie Sydoriak.

Gaining his early education in the public schools of his native land, he went into the Austrian army for the compulsory service which is the custom there, as an officer. As soon as he was relieved from duty he entered the University of Lemberg, where he took the scientific and seminary courses. Coming to the United States in 1910, he was ordained at Philadelphia by Bishop S. S. Ortynsky. He was first appointed to the pastorate of St. Nicholas Church, Passaic, N. J., where he remained for a period of seven years. Immediately thereafter he was appointed to Pittsburgh, Pa., as pastor of the First Church of St. John the Baptist. This was on March 1, 1918, and he is still serving in that capacity.

This is a Greek Catholic church, but is attended largely by Ukrainians. It was organized in the year 1880, and developed into a large and prosperous church. Father Nicholas Stefanovich built a small church, and in 1910 he died. The church edifice was too small, and in 1917 Father Mercarko remodeled and enlarged the church edifice, but before the work was completed he left. It has been a labor of love for Father Sydoriak to finish the work thus laid down by the hands which had inaugurated it. His work among the people of this church is leading them on to nobler lives as individuals, and to higher and broader usefulness as a church organization.

Father Sydoriak is a member of the Ukrainian National Association, and of the Providence Catholic Organization. During the World War he was appointed a Four-Minute Man, and his stirring appeals for the

support of our forces overseas brought splendid results among his people. He was president of the teams for all drives in Ukrainian circles.

On July 26, 1910, Father Sydoriak married Catherine Gulay, who was formerly a school teacher in Galicia, and they have four children: Walter, Eugene, Helen, and Stephen. Mrs. Sydoriak is now president of the Ukrainian Women's Society.

Father Sydoriak had a brother, Basil, who was attending college, but joined the Ukrainian army to fight against Poland, and was killed. He has two other brothers and three sisters.

STELIOS NICHOLAS SAKORRAPHOS, M. D.

—For years Sakorraphos has been among the eminent family names of Greece; Nicholas Sakorraphos, father of Dr. Stelios N. Sakorraphos, of Pittsburgh, having been for half a century, 1856-1906, a famous physician of Athens, and in the present time a brother of the old physician, Menelos Sakorraphos, is filling the chair of pathology in the University of Athens, where a nephew, A. Zetakis, sits in the chamber of deputies. Another nephew of the veteran's, Kavadias Sakorraphos, is a famous surgeon of Paris, now of Athens, and the list could be indefinitely continued.

Dr. Stelios N. Sakorraphos was born in Candia, on the Island of Crete, Greece, March 25, 1886, son of Dr. Nicholas and Margaret (Chracidas) Sakorraphos. He was given a good education in the classics, and in 1910 was graduated M. D. from the University of Athens, and after interne service in the Polyclinic Hospital of Athens, began the private practice of his profession in Candia, his native city. He came to the United States in 1912, locating in Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained until 1916, removing to Pittsburgh in that year, and is now practicing in that city and in Eastern Ohio, his practice general in character with some practice in minor surgery. He is a member of Polyclinic Union, American Medical Association, Pennsylvania Medical Society, Allegheny County Medical Society, the Young Men's Civic Club, the International Civic Club, and of the Greek church. In politics he has allied himself with the Republican party, and during the war between Germany and the United States, he was examiner for a selective draft board. He is a member of the outpatient department of Allegheny General Hospital, and is held in high regard by his professional brethren.

Dr. Sakorraphos married, Oct. 14, 1920, in New York City, Theonpyhe Kalmer, daughter of George and Marie (Tsafandis) Kalmer, the father chief of the custom house in Smyrna, Asia Minor; during the revolution he took a prominent part in the fighting in Macedonia.

GEORGE NICHOLAS STRATIGOS

—Of the many industrial opportunities offered by the constant change and advancement in a large and ever-growing city, George Nicholas Stratigos has chosen one of the most practical. Bearing a share in the progress of Pittsburgh, he is building his own success.

Mr. Stratigos was born in Greece, Jan. 6, 1859, and is a son of Nicholas and Lettie (Legerall) Stratigos. With educational opportunities most limited, the boy had little schooling beside that of experience. He attended

school for a time, but early became a sailor, and for twenty-two years followed the sea. In the course of that time, he visited almost every country on the globe, and during his travels has learned to speak many languages, speaking English very fluently.

In 1890 Mr. Stratigos determined to locate permanently, so came to the United States, from South America. Coming to Pittsburgh, he worked with a relative, and learned the business of erecting and wrecking machinery. In the rapidly developing city of extensive manufacturing interests, this business was, in the nature of the case, profitable. In 1894 Mr. Stratigos started for himself in this line. He has developed a very extensive business, and has done much work in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, New York State, Delaware, and other States. For several years the greater part of his work has been for the United States Government. His equipment is large and very complete, including many motor trucks, engines, etc., and he regularly employs fifty hands.

Mr. Stratigos commands a place of dignity and respect in his adopted country. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and takes a keen interest in all public affairs. In political choice he is a Republican. He is a member of the Greek church.

Mr. Stratigos married Josephine Sullivan, and they have two children: Theodore George, recently returned from the World War; and Nicholas George. Both young men are associated with their father in business, and both have received a practical education in the public schools of Pittsburgh.

ABRAHAM JOSSELSO

—One of those thriving enterprises which are making Pittsburgh so important a center of industry and commercial interest is the Pittsburgh Iron Folding Bed Company, of which Abraham Josselson is president.

Mr. Josselson was born in Europe, coming to this country in 1888, while still in his early youth. Setting out to learn the language and customs of the country of his adoption, and make it the permanent arena of his achievements, he entered at once the world of industry, and gained from observation and experience, and close study of men and affairs, the foundation of a most substantial business success.

In 1903, having acquired a small competence by faithful work and thrifty habits, he established a partnership, and began the manufacture of iron folding beds of a practical and convenient design. They began in a small way, but their product being on the utility list, it was not long before they were compelled to increase their space, and turn out a larger output. In 1917, to further develop their facilities, the business was incorporated, with the following personnel in the executive offices: President, Abraham Josselson; vice-president, Adolph Abrahamson; and secretary, William Sternberg. Both Mr. Abrahamson and Mr. Sternberg were born and educated in Pittsburgh.

The industry, since this incorporation, has forged ahead, and has reached the point of being one of the foremost manufacturing and jobbing houses in this line of business in Pittsburgh. They now have large and convenient quarters, well located on Reedsdale street. The

building is large and equipped in the latest and most approved manner. Its area is 90 x 110 feet, comprising five stories and basement, which gives a total floor space of about 60,000 square feet, and is of fireproof construction. The company employs fifty hands, and sells by traveling salesmen, their business reaching over a large part of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania. They have their own motor delivery equipment, including many fine trucks of the latest models.

As head of this important manufacturing interest, Mr. Josselson stands high in the trade. He is an influential member of the Association of Mattress Manufacturers. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and is interested in every phase of public progress. He is identified with all the well-known Jewish charitable organizations of the city, and is a devoted worker in their church interests.

Mr. Josselson married, in 1904, Mary Fingold, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of three children: Estella, Alex, and Sarah.

MARKS BROWARSKY—When, at the age of seventy-seven years, death stopped the mind of Marks Browarsky from planning, and his hand from executing the countless good works that are the finest fruits of his well ordered life, his active participation in such endeavor alone was ended. The effect of a life such as he lived, devoted to high ideals of human service, and a stranger to selfishness in any form, endures far beyond his day, and in addition to the inspiration of his example there is the constant evidence of his generosity in benefits resulting from his will, which provided for the continuation of many of his charities.

Marks Browarsky came to the United States as a young man who had just attained his majority, and he won his way to a position of material independence through unflinching industry and strict application to his business. Two impressions are indelibly made by the perusal of his life story, that of his remarkable practical achievement and the sense of stewardship that was his strongest characteristic. Material possessions in themselves meant little to him, but as the means of well doing, of improving the lot of his fellows, he pursued them earnestly and with constant success. The name of Marks Browarsky has been written high on the list of Pittsburgh philanthropists, and sincere honors have been paid his memory.

Marks Browarsky was born in Russian Poland, July 18, 1843. He was educated in Jewish schools in his native country, where he remained until 1865. In this year he came to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, Pa., where his first business venture was as a dealer in notions. He became the owner of an establishment on Wylie avenue, where he carried a full line of merchandise and notions, and in 1872 he entered the liquor trade, engaging in wholesale dealings. His business activity was rewarded with prosperity, and early in life his good works began, continuing until death stilled the hand that had bestowed its gifts so liberally and so wisely.

One of Mr. Browarsky's chief interests was the Jewish Home for the Aged, of which he was vice-president, and several years before his death he gave to this insti-

tution a much needed annex building, which was named the Marks and Rose Browarsky Annex, in honor of the donor and his wife. He was vice-president of the Montefiore Hospital, and gave its work his whole-hearted support. He built a chapel in the Tree of Life Cemetery that was named the Marks and Rose Browarsky Chapel, and wherever opportunity offered he met the needs of institutions and individuals whose causes were worthy, bringing to all such gifts a discriminating judgment and sense of proportion that enabled him to accomplish splendid aims. As the time approached when he felt that his earthly course might end he placed in his last will and testament definite plans and instructions for the distribution of his fortune among those whom he had so generously befriended during his lifetime, and these provisions have been faithfully observed.

Marks Browarsky was a member of the Tree of Life Congregation. His personal habits were quiet, those of the student and home lover. He owned a choice collection of books, with which he spent many pleasant hours, and the good taste that characterized him in literature was noticeable in all of his surroundings.

Mr. Browarsky married, in Russian Poland, Rose Tolsky. Mrs. Browarsky had been his lifelong associate in good works, and is now identified with many Jewish charities of Pittsburgh, being also a member of several women's organizations. Marks Browarsky died in Pittsburgh, Sept. 20, 1920.

DANIEL A. RESSA, A. B., M. D., one of the leading physicians of the younger group in Pittsburgh, who is building up a large medical and surgical practice, was born in Nusco, Italy, April 25, 1886, a son of Frank and Mary (Salerno) Ressa. His father died the year following his birth, in Italy. He was also a physician. The mother is now a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Acquiring his early education in Italy, Dr. Ressa also attended the Gymnasium, or preparatory school, and the Lyceum, or college, in that country. Then in 1908, with his mother and other members of the family, he came to the United States, locating in Brooklyn, N. Y., and at once entered the New England College, Springfield, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he pursued his medical course in Fordham (N. Y.) University, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine upon his graduation in 1916. He thereafter served as interne both in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Columbus Hospital, New York City. Then for one year he served as house physician at St. Joseph's Hospital, Pittsburgh, after which he established himself in this city, in the general practice of medicine and surgery, opening his office in 1918. Dr. Ressa is now visiting surgeon at St. John's Hospital, Pittsburgh, in connection with his constantly increasing practice. He has passed the medical boards of both New York State and Pennsylvania. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the State and County Medical societies. Politically he is an independent Republican.

On April 25, 1917, Dr. Ressa married Elizabeth Owen, of Kansas, who was born in Sioux City, Iowa.

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ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Blair, p. 201, 2nd Col., Caroline F. (Wightman) Blair should be Caroline S.

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